The Courier-Journal.

VOL. CXII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,848. LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1909.—12 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Kentucky—Fair and continued warm Thursday and Friday.

Indiana—Partly cloudy; warmer in the north portions Thursday; Friday fair, moderate southwest winds.

Tennessee—Fair and continued warm Thursday and Friday.

THE LATEST.

As far as news of E. H. Harriman's condition is concerned, the railroad magnate is farther from the financial world at his country home than he was in Europe. News of his condition will be given out only a[t] New York offices and at Arden [ ] will not be allowed, nor will [ ] of his progress be given o[ver] the telephone. Yesterday it [ ] Mr. Harriman was resting [ ] The stock market was feveris[h] lower, many of the most impor[tant] issues dropping off sharply.

Paulhan broke [ ]ld's record for duration of flight, remaining in the air two hours, fifty-three minutes and twenty-four seconds at Rheims, France. He descended only when his fuel became exhausted. Glenn H. Curtiss, the only American contestant in the aeroplane races, covered a lap of the course in an effort to break the record for this distance, made by Bleriot.

The leading feature on yesterday's programme of the annual convention of the American Bar Association in session at Detroit was an address by Gov. Augustus E. Willson, of Kentucky, who spoke on "The People and Their Law." In the course of his address interesting incidents were presented concerning the "night rider" depredations in Kentucky's tobacco war.

Judge Watts Parker, of the Fayette Circuit Court, granted a temporary restraining order last night after hearing the petition of J. H. Hostetter asking that the city of Lexington be enjoined from adopting the proposed contract with the water company known as the Lazarus contract. The trial has been in progress for several weeks.

Trustees of the late Winfield Scott Stratton, the Colorado millionaire who was a native of Jeffersonville, Ind., yesterday closed a deal for the Broadmoor town site, near Colorado Springs, Colo., on which will be founded the Mission Stratton Home for the Poor. The property cost $350,000 and has an $8,000,000 endowment.

President Taft announced yesterday [ ] approval [ ] establishment of postal savings banks. He will suggest that the rate of interest be fixed at 2 per cent. or less. The money received could be used to retire 2 per cent. Government bonds now outstanding.

The officials of the War Department have not yet acceded to Mrs. Sutton's request that the body of her son be exhumed in order that the nature of the wound which caused his death may be determined. The Secretaries of the War and Navy Departments will be asked to pass on the request.

Quiet has been restored at Meadville, Miss., and the troops have been withdrawn. The two men arrested on the charge of attempting to assassinate Ernest Newman were dismissed, the Prosecutor being convinced that they were innocent.

The experts who composed the Remsen board and decided that the use of benzoate of soda in food products was not injurious will appear before the Association of State and National Food and Dairy Departments at Denver today to defend their position.

The newspaper organ of the Reyest party in Mexico says that President Diaz and his Cabinet are considering abolishing the office of Vice President as the easiest means of escape from the serious situation existing at present.

The capture of El Roghi, the rebellious subject of the Sultan of Morocco, has been officially announced, and fetes have been organized to celebrate the event. He was caught in the Beni-Macasar region.

A heavy earthquake was felt throughout the province of Siena, Italy, at 1:29 a. m. yesterday. Practically all the houses in San Lorenzomerse were destroyed or badly damaged. Many persons were injured.

The whole code of prohibition laws passed by the Alabama Legislature at the recent session was signed by Gov. Comer yesterday, including the Fuller bill, about which there has been so much talk.

The President has taken cognizance of charges made against his superiors by L. S. Glavis, chief of the division of the general land office in the Northwest, with headquarters at Seattle.

The suit for divorce brought by Mary Mannering Hackett against James K. Hackett, the actor and theatrical manager, at New York, was dismissed by consent of both parties.

The Michigan Railroad Commission issued an order prohibiting railroads from running any trains backwards, or with the cars ahead of the engine.

OPENING DAY OF BIG CONVENTION

One Grand Success From Start To Finish.

Visiting Ad Men Given Royal Welcome.

Guests of Courier-Journal and Times In Afternoon.

DINE AT THE COUNTRY CLUB.

TO-DAYS' PROGRAMME.

10:00 A. M.—Meeting Auditorium of Seelbach Hotel.
Unfinished business.
New business.
Hugh Chalmers, Detroit, Mich., president Chalmers-Detroit Motor-car Company—"Salesmanship and Its Relation to Advertising."
James Kirkland, Dallas, Texas, advertising manager Sanger Bros.—"Texas, the Empire of Possibilities."
12:00 P. M.—Trolley to State Fair Grounds.
Kentucky barbecue at the State fair grounds.
"Kazooers" on deck and plantation melodies.
2:30 P. M.—Meeting at State Fair Grounds.
Good of the clubs.
George W. Barker, Dallas, Texas, manager Texatone Company, will lead discussion on "Good of the Clubs."
Question Box.
General Discussion. (Five-minute talks).
5:00 P. M.—Trolley to the Seelbach Hotel.
7:00 P. M.—Dinner (informal) at the Galt House, given by Louisville Herald.
Greeting by John C. Shaffer, publisher Louisville Herald.
Hon. W. O. Bradley, United States Senator, Kentucky, the guest of honor, will respond to toast—"What the Bluegrass State Has to Advertise."
After dinner speaking will be interspersed with musical and vaudeville entertainment.
S. S. McClure, New York City, president McClure's Magazine—"The Making of a Magazine."
James Schermerhorn, Detroit, Mich., editor Detroit Times—"Upstairs and Downstairs."
Ingalls Kimball, New York City, founder and director Cheltham Press and the Cheltham Advertising Service—"The Printing Art in Advertising," illustrated by lantern slides.
11:59 P. M.—Sweet slumbers.

All things combined to make the opening day of the fifth annual convention of the National Associated Advertising Clubs of America a grand success. From sunrise yesterday morning till late in the night the city was made to swarm with the much [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] time in the afternoon, the convention took on the form of a festival at the Country Club where the advertising men were entertained by the Courier-Journal.

The session last night was extremely brief as only two addresses of the three scheduled were delivered. The paper on "Advertising in the South," by St. Elmo Massengale, was read in the afternoon on the lawn of the Country Club, to fill in the time left unoccupied by the absence of United States District Attorney William H. Atwell, of Dallas, Texas, who was expected to be on hand to deliver his address on "The Legal Responsibility of an Advertiser."

The curtailing of the evening programme, however, was taken as a luck stroke by many, for the night was oppressively hot and the delegates were, to the last man, completely fatigued. For less than two hours they listened to the address on "The Printing Arrangement of Copy," by W. A. Feree, of St. Louis, and another on "Advertising a City," by City Court Judge A. C. Floyd, of Memphis.

* * *

Omaha Crowd Arrives.

The day was started by the assembling of a crowd of Omaha advance men and others, in conventional white hats, at the Fourteenth-street depot, where the Western delegation arrived forty minutes late. The advance men went to the station without breakfast and being very hungry, feasted on pears and peaches bought at a neighboring fruit stand while waiting for the belated train. It was while indulging in this orchard feast that the train pulled into the station and more than sixty men, variously attired, stepped to the platform.

The Chicago delegation, headed by E. C. Westman, stormed the town from the second of arrival. Dressed in immaculate dusters of linen, and white plug hats, they were smiled at and bowed down to by all Louisville. All of them, however, were as hungry as bears in a desert and for a while several of them expressed the opinion that there should be a restaurant near the depot. In spite of this, however, good nature prevailed everywhere.

* * *

"Windy City" Visitors.

The visitors from the Windy City found it hard to scowl at their hosts with good-natured Ray Voltz in their presence. Ray Voltz is both that individual's nick and proper name. He is known in Chicago as the only man there who never gets mad. In heft, he resembles somewhat the President of the United States, but he carried less weighty matters on his mind when he stepped off the train and so kept his companions in continued good humor.

One of his first observations, upon getting off the train, was that in one respect Louisville was nearer Chicago than any city he had ever been in. After noting the torturing suspense of several bystanders, he explained that some of the sidewalks were just as bad, and that feet get blistered here as quickly as in the Illinois metropolis.

Until he reached the Galt House he was as good-natured as a wellfed baby, but when he saw the breakfast lined out on the table before him, he stopped smiling, popped his eyes to the surface of their sockets and went "to it." From then on till the opening of the morning session he was "out" to all callers.

* * *

Sergeant-At-Arms.

Nor was this good-humored sage from Chicago forgotten when the convention opened. As though to reward him for the smiles he had cast upon his hungry comrades, he was appointed sergeant-at-arms and given orders to stand in the doorway in case any undesirable citizens attempted to gain admittance. For the remainder of the day he was in evidence everywhere.

After the lunch at the Country Club, several colored "gents," of the blue-gummed specie, got into an embroilment in the kitchen. The advertisers were assembled on the lawn and an address was being delivered when the howls of one of the combatants rang across the greensward like the death cry of a dying lion. In answer to this the portly sergeant-at-arms was asked to investigate.

What happened then went into a police story, but Mr. Voltz stopped the noise just the same. For his bravery and such other acts as brought him in the limelight so conspicuously he was decorated later in the afternoon.

Having been given leave of absence as sergeant-at-arms he took his place at the bass drum of the "Kazoo Band," a semi-musical-pseudo-theatrical aggregation under the able management of George Mason and under the direction of Herr Tom Nixon. He played the instrument beautifully and pounded out everything he heard the others tooting on the horns.

* * *

"Old Lang Syne."

"Old Lang Syne" and another air, the name of which had long been forgotten, were partly played and better sung, when William Barns, of the same organization, mounted himself on a chair and held aloft a flat, oblong parcel, and then relieved himself of a string of compliments in which he commended Mr. Voltz for his courage in ending unearthly noises, and his skill as a bass drummer.

Said Mr. Barns in part:

"Mr. Voltz is the only man in Chicago, or anywhere else, who can inter-

(Concluded on 8d Page, 1st Column.)

BARCLAY ARRIVES TO AID WIFE IN FIGHT

BITTER CONTEST FOR BLEAKLEY CHILD UNDER WAY.

LITTLE ONE PLACED IN THE JUVENILE COURT'S CARE.

MAKE DECISION SEPTEMBER 7.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 25.—James Barclay, of Buffalo, N. Y., husband of Mrs. Stella Barclay, arrived here tonight to help his wife in her fight for possession of little Marian Bleakley, the kidnaped "incubator baby."

He went immediately to the police station, where his wife is awaiting the outcome of the tangled mass of circumstances arising from her kidnaping of the child in Topeka last Sunday.

Their greeting was quiet. There were no tears or embraces.

"I'm so glad you have come," said Mrs. Barclay. "I can endure anything now."

Barclay would make no statement other than to say that he would see the case through to the finish.

Little Marian will not know until September 7 to whom she legally belongs. The 5-year-old child, who has been kidnaped twice in her short life, to-day was ordered placed in the custody of the clerk of the Juvenile Court until that time, when Judge Porterfield will endeavor to decide whether she shall remain with her mother, Mrs. Charlotte Bleakley, of Topeka, or Mrs. Barclay.

Mrs. Barclay and Detective James Gentry, of Kansas City, will have until August 30 to prepar[e] arguments in their h[abeas] corpus [ ] when they hope to [ ] to Topeka [ ] Gentry [ ] the pursuit [ ] that day he will give Mrs. Barclay and Gentry a rehearing in the Kansas extradition proceedings. If he decides to recall the requisition papers issued last Sunday the kidnapers will go free, but the baby still will be under the court's orders.

Fourteen prominent lawyers struggled in court for the baby to-day. The arguments were heated and involved many intricate law points. But, through it all, the child played with her mother's handbag and laughed at the earnest attitude of the funny men before the bar of justice, in a contest in which her own small person was the prize at stake.

Mrs. Barclay and Gentry are going to try to get bond. They are not pleased at the prospect of staying in jail until August 30.

INCREASE OF 2 CENTS FOR REGISTRY FEE

ADDITIONAL AMOUNT RECOMMENDED BY POSTMASTER GENERAL HITCHCOCK.

Washington, Aug. 25.—An increase of 2 cents is to be made in the near future in the fee for the registration of letters and mail packages.

Announcement of the proposed change was made to-day by Postmaster General Hitchcock. The decision of Mr. Hitchcock to increase the registry fee followed an extended inquiry into the registry system by a special committee appointed by the Postmaster General.

It was decided to call in a score of registry officials of ripe experience and ability from various parts of the country for a more general meeting with the Postmaster General next Monday. It is understood to be Mr. Hitchcock's purpose to take up the registry system first in considering all branches of the postal service for reorganization wherever greater efficiency and less expenditure may be effected. It is thought that the service may be placed on a more businesslike basis without working undue hardship or imposing unreasonable burdens on the public.

By law the Postmaster General is authorized to make the registry fee as high as 20 cents. In 1874 it was reduced from 15 cents to 8 cents, but increased to 10 cents in 1875. It was reduced from 10 cents to 8 cents in 1893.

The registry officials invited to the conference with the Postmaster General next Monday include George Reiter, Cincinnati; Arthur H. Potts, Indianapolis; B Vi[ ]on, Atlanta, and John A. Leathers, Louisville.

ASIATIC CHOLERA CAUSES FOUR DEATHS.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION DISCLOSES DREAD DISEASE AT ROTTERDAM.

Rotterdam, Aug. 25.—The death of four children supposed to have been caused by poisonous sweets, has been found, after a bacteriological examination, to have been due to Asiatic cholera. One man also died recently from a suspicious illness and fourteen adults and fourteen children are under observation at the isolation sheds. Necessary precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Undertaker Kills Himself.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 25.—Henry G. McKenzie, an undertaker, shot himself to death in his establishment this evening after having written a note designating in which of the coffins he had in stock he should be buried. He added that "worry over business had driven him insane."

TAFT TO URGE POSTAL BANKS

Recommendation In the Next Message To Congress.

Would Put Interest Rate At 2 Per Cent.

Aldrich Expected At Beverly To-day.

PRESIDENT WANTS HIS ADVICE

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 25.—President Taft indicated in talks with callers today that in his message to Congress next December he will strongly urge the early establishment of a postal savings bank system. The President realizes that there is strong opposition to such legislation at this time and while he does not propose to rush Congress on too many matters at once, he will ask that the platform declaration of the Republican party in favor of postal banks be fulfilled as speedily as possible.

Influential members of both the Senate and the House are urging that the matter be left over until the Monetary Commission has made its report and ensuing financial legislation has been disposed of. It has even been said that the relation between the subjects to be dealt with by the Monetary Commission and the postal banks is so close that the two should be handled together.

* * *

Could Retire Bonds.

President Taft believes that several hundreds of millions would be placed at the disposal of the Government through postal savings banks. It is suggested that this money might well be employed in taking up the $600,000,000 or $700,000,000 of Government 2 per cent. bonds which are outstanding and which have given much concern to the Treasury Department officials. Already the 2 per cent. bonds are selling below par and there is fear of further depreciation in view of the 3 per cent. issues which have been authorized and which soon may be placed on the market.

The money which postal banks would draw, the President believes, is that which is sent abroad each year by foreigners who insist that the Government's guarantee shall be back of any bank in which they place their hard-earned savings and that which is secreted in stockings and mattresses and not sent to any bank at all. The President believes that the postal banks would appeal only to those timid persons who are afraid to trust the ordinary banks and who would rather get the 2 per cent. or less interest which the Government would give than to place the money in the regular savings banks where it would draw from 3 to 4 per cent. interest each year.

* * *

Small Rate of Interest.

By placing the interest to be allowed by the postal banks at less than 2 per cent. Mr. Taft is convinced that no harm would be done to the ordinary banks of commerce, for discriminating persons who now place their money in these banks and are appreciative of what these banks are doing for the community would not withdraw money drawing a high rate and place it under Government care at half the interest offered by the ordinary savings banks.

The money obtained through postal banks, the President and several of his closest advisers believe, would offer a most happy solution of the 2 per cent. bond problem. Secretary Meyer, of the navy, formerly Postmaster General, is strongly in favor of postal banks. He has given much thought and study to the subject and is convinced of its importance to the Government. Idle funds would be placed at the disposal of the Government at an exceedingly low rate of interest. The Government's guarantee, it is believed, would dam the steady flow of gold across the Atlantic to foreign banks under Government control.

* * *

Opposes Bank Guarantee.

President Taft expressed himself again to-day, as he did so often during the campaign of a year ago, as unalterably opposed to a guarantee of bank deposits. Mr. Taft said he did not believe in making one set of bankers stand responsible for another set, and he does not think the national Government or the States should undertake to extend a guarantee to institutions which are not under direct or Government control and direction.

As to the charges of paternalism, reflected in the postal bank idea, President Taft in stating his position to-day, declared he thought it rather farfetched. He cited the instance of the post-office department itself and said the extension of the post-office system to include a field of banking which is not now covered by private institutions, could not be regarded as a too paternalistic step. Mr. Taft is a great believer in the good sense and judgment of the American people and he has said that they know full well where to draw the line

* * *

To Confer With Aldrich.

To-morrow afternoon the President will have a conference with Senator Aldrich, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and Secretary MacVeagh, of the Treasury. The postal banks will have a share in the discussion.

The President has a number of subjects to take up with Mr. Aldrich. First of all he wants to know when the Monetary Commission expects to have its report ready for Congress and just what will be the scope of its inquiries and recommendations.

Mr. Taft also wants the advice of Senator Aldrich in connection with administrative features of the Payne bill, which are now concerning the Treasury Department.

Mr. Aldrich practically wrote the entire section of the tariff bill dealing with the maximum and minimum and other administrative provisions.

Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, is expected between now and Saturday to dispose of the remaining vacancies on the list of census supervisors.

President Taft had a long talk to-day with Amos P. Wilder, American Consul General at Shanghai, China.

PEONAGE CHARGE NOT BORNE OUT BY MEN.

Government Investigation At Pressed Steel Car Company's Plant Develops Little.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 25.—The Government investigation into the charges of peonage sworn to by a man who had been employed in the Pressed Steel Car Company works at Schoenville was continued to-night and now it is predicted will extend into next week. According to unofficial information, no traces of employes being held in the plant against their wills at any time since the inception of the strike of the 3,500 employes of the plant, was shown today, the Government officials failing to elicit any assertions from the men employed inside the car plant that they had been subjected to violence when they asked permission to quit their work or had been held on their jobs after they had asked for discharges.

All the evidence taken by the Government inquisitors was sworn to. Special Examiner Hoagland, representing the Federal Government, to-night refused to make public the result of today's investigations, but it is freely predicted that a peonage suit will not be brought against President Hoffstot, of the Pressed Steel Car Company, or any of his superintendents.

GEN. MARINA DECIDES TO MOVE IMMEDIATELY

WILL WAIT NO LONGER TRYING TO COMPLETE CANAL.

SOLDIERS PLEASED BY CHANCE TO ATTACK MOORS.

CONCENTRATING THE ARMY.

Melilla, Tuesday, Aug. 24.—Expert opinion has been justified, as it has been found impossible to cut the Marchica Canal under four months. Gen. Marina, commander of the Spanish forces, is not wasting time in vain regrets and decided to commence the advance, which began to-day, to resting along the sea front in intense heat. The men, however, appear glad that the long suspense is ended and that the war has really begun.

They displayed excellent spirits and are greatly encouraged by the presence among them of the Duke of Saragossa and the Marquis of Vallecerrato, both of whom are serving as privates and are treated in every respect like the men. The Marquis of Vallecerrato traveled direct from Cambridge University to volunteer.

The concentration of the whole army will occupy several days and it is still uncertain when Gen. Marina will start for the front. The commissariat is in good shape, but the water supply is a serious problem. Two ships for condensing water are hourly expected.

One effect of the failure to construct the canal will be to limit the amount of artillery accompanying the army, especially quick firers, as it is impossible with the existing means of communication to provide them with sufficient ammunition.

Aroused By Cruelty.

Fez, Morocco, Friday, Aug. 20.—The cruelty of Mulai Hafid's men to the followers of El Roghi captured by them has been denounced here and as a protest the inhabitants of Taza have refused to recognize the new Governor appointed by Mulai Hafid. Twenty-five of the prisoners whose hands and feet were severed have succumbed.

Preliminary Movement.

Madrid, Aug. 25.—The advance made Tuesday by the Spanish forces under the command of Gen. Marina is described here as a preliminary movement against the Moors. A column composed of a regiment of infantry, two squadrons of cavalry and a battery of mountain artillery skirted the seacoast under the protection of gunboats and reached Restinga without incident.

MEXICO MAY ABOLISH THE VICE PRESIDENCY

DIAZ SAID TO CONSIDER IT BEST MEANS OF ESCAPE FROM AN AWKWARD SITUATION.

Mexico City, Aug. 25.—Mexico Nuevo, the organ of the Reyes movement in Mexico, states on the front page of its issue to-day that a conference is reported to have been held recently at the Chapultepec Castle, in which President Diaz and the members of his cabinet discussed the advisability of abolishing the office of vice president.

This office was established on May 6, 1904, and Ramon Corral elected to fill it. For many years the law of presidential succession named the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court as the successor of the President in case of death, resignation or impeachment.

In view of political ferment over the country at the present time and the bitter enmity existing between the parties of Corral and Reyes, it is said that the more conservative wish to dispose of the awkward situation by abolishing the office itself.

MORGAN'S YACHT HITS REEF IN THE SOUND.

Able To Proceed To New York With Pumps Going To Keep Her Free of Water.

New York, Aug. 25.—The fact that J. Pierpont Morgan, the financier, was nearly shipwrecked on a ledge in Long Island sound while returning from Newport to this city yesterday on his magnificent steam yacht Corsair became known to-day when the yacht was hauled out in a dry dock at Hoboken for repairs. The accident happened near City Island, in the westerly end of Long Island sound. The Corsair was making fast time bringing Mr. Morgan and a party of friends to town when she struck a submerged ledge. The yacht began to leak and one of the boilers was thrown out of position, but the machinery was not badly disarranged.

The Corsair proceeded to New York under reduced speed with her pumps going to keep her free of water. Mr. Morgan was safely landed and the yacht sent to the dock for repairs.

Referred To Grand Jury.

Newport, Ky., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—The case of the mysterious death of Mrs. Mary Mauget, of 813 Monroe street, last Sunday morning has been referred to the grand jury by Coroner Digby. He says violent methods were used to kill her and that she was strangled to death.

CUT OFF FROM OUTSIDE WORLD

Harriman Closely Guarded In Country Home.

News of Condition From New York Office Only.

Stock Market Is Upset and Prices Drop.

RETIREMENT RUMORS AFLOAT.

New York, Aug. 25.—Two thousand feet above the sea level, at his country estate near Arden, N. Y., Edward H. Harriman is resting in seclusion tonight. Shielded from business cares, barred from visitors, practically isolated in his mountain home, he disappeared from the public eye in a manner no less dramatic than his display of grit upon his arrival from Europe yesterday.

With the click, click of the automatic railway that bore him, seated in an automobile to his lofty home last night, he was whisked from view like a stage manikin in a toy automobile. Then the curtain dropped and news of E. H. Harriman almost ceased.

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No Change In Condition.

True, a brief announcement was made at the Union Pacific offices today that he was resting quietly, and by telephone to Arden it was learned to-night that there was no change in his condition. But aside from this he is as far away from the American public as he was at Bad Gastein, Austria, with the Atlantic Ocean between.

All reports concerning Mr. Harriman's health, his associates made known today, are to come from his offices in this city. There is no telephoning to Arden, no vigil of reporters there, no informal talks with members of the family or physicians. Mr. Harriman has retired in the truest sense of the word for his "after cure," and nothing is to disturb him.

* * *

Stock Market Uneasy.

Just as the country eagerly read the cables from abroad concerning the financier's health, debated thereon and bought or sold stock according to its interpretation, so it has gone on since the brief glimpse of him yesterday. Although he is in what may be termed easy railroad distance of the financial district, uneasiness there continues and was strongly reflected in the movements of the stock market.

With a weak opening, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, together with New York Central, now classed as a Harriman stock, underwent declines at the outset under rather heavy selling orders. Firmness followed the first losses, but it was only temporary and was followed by even greater declines as trading continued, and by noon all active stocks were off from 2½ to 5 points.

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Bears Push Advantage.

It came to the street unofficially that Mr. Harriman was resting easily throughout the morning and early afternoon, but this did not serve to offset the general apprehension. In addition, bear operators made capital of his interview of yesterday, indicating that improvements rather than dividends would be his aim.

Substantial gains were recorded as the afternoon wore on, but the pressure on Harriman stocks made the close irregular. Trading was not in a remarkably large volume, but it was not far below the million mark, for at 2 o'clock 800,000 shares had been sold.

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Retirement Predicted.

With Mr. Harriman's permanent retirement from the active management of his railroads considered at least a possibility, those of a prophetic turn of mind pick Judge Robert S. Lovett, general counsel for the Harriman lines, as the man to fill his shoes. This is mere gossip at this stage, but is nevertheless predicted.

Judge Lovett is a native of San Jacinto, Tex., where he was born forty-nine years ago. After entering the legal field of railroadom in 1884, he became general counsel for the Southern Pacific in Texas. When Mr. Harriman took over this road he picked Judge Lovett as a man of ability, and has since advanced him rapidly.

TILLMAN SAYS TAFT IS TOOL OF MACHINE

SENATOR SPEAKS TO REUNION OF SOUTH CAROLINA'S FAMOUS "RED SHIRT" MEN.

Anderson, S. C., Aug. 25.—Addressing an audience of 10,000 here to-day, at a reunion of the "Red Shirt" men, who, in 1876, wrested the political machinery of the State from the negroes and carpet-baggers, United States Senator Tillman declared that President Taft is "the tool of a great political machine," and that the President's appointment of census enumerators in the South is but a furtherance of his efforts to break the "solid South." He said the "machine" is preventing Mr. Taft from carrying out his intention, as expressed in his Atlanta speech.

Senator Tillman warned the people of the State against compulsory education, saying that it would prepare the negroes for the ballot and might in time result in them controlling elections in South Carolina.

The reunion to-day was featured by a parade, in which several thousand members of the "Red Shirt" brigades participated, mounted and wearing red shirts. Many women took part in the parade.

Burial of George M. Willis.

Horse Cave, Ky., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—The funeral of George M. Willis, who died here Tuesday night of Bright's disease, was held this afternoon by the Modern Woodmen and the remains were buried at the family burying ground, near here.

BRAKEMAN KILLED AND OTHERS INJURED.

Extra Train Crashes Into Regular Freight Near Tennessee River Bridge With Dire Results.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Pleasant Bernhard, a negro brakeman, was killed outright and Engineer Roy Christman, Fireman Leslie Arnold and Conductor W. P. Pippin were injured today when an extra freight crashed into the end of a regular freight at Little Cypress, near the Tennessee River bridge. The accident, it is believed, was the result of mistaken orders. The rear end of the regular freight was standing still at the time of the accident, but could not be seen on account of a sharp curve from the bridge approach.

The engine, caboose and four cars left the track and rolled down a steep embankment. The engineer of the extra freight states that the flagman was not protecting the rear end of the regular train.

NEW YORK STARTLED BY UNFOUNDED RUMOR

REPORTED SHOOTING OF ALFRED G. VANDERBILT.

MILLIONAIRE FOUND PEACEFULLY ASLEEP AT HOTEL.

WORK OF A PRACTICAL JOKER.

New York, Aug. 26.—New York was startled shortly after midnight by a report which originated from some unknown source and was communicated to the Coroner's office that Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt had been shot at the Grand Union Hotel at Forty-second street and Park avenue. The Coroner's clerk who received the mysterious information by telephone notified Coroner Shrady, who immediately started for Bellevue Hospital, where, it was understood, Mr. Vanderbilt had been taken. Before going, however, the Coroner telephoned Bellevue and learned that Mr. Vanderbilt was not there. Subsequent inquiry at the Grand Union Hotel showed that there had been no shooting there this evening.

The clerk at the hotel said the first intimation he had of any shooting came through an inquiry from a New York morning newspaper. This was followed quickly from nearly every other newspaper in the city, which in the meantime had received the report.

The Coroner quickly found that he had been duped and as the Grand Union appeared quiet and normal when the reporters arrived it was seen there had been a mistake.

Clinching this fact came a laconic telephone message from one who said he was Mr. Vanderbilt, who called up the Coroner's office and casually remarked: "I understand I have been shot."

He was told such a report was in circulation and that the Coroner was trying to learn where it originated.

The man who called the Coroner's office and said he was Mr. Vanderbilt was talking at the time from the New York Club in West Fortieth street.

Mr. Vanderbilt was found, safe, sound and asleep at the Hotel Plaza early to-day and the whole affair resolves itself into a joke. It was also ascertained that Mr. Vanderbilt was not a member of the New York Club and consequently had not called up from there assuring the Coroner's office that he was all right. This phase of the case is believed to have been only another part of the alleged joke. Evidently the person who started it desired to call it off after he had got the police, the Coroner's office and the press under way.

Mr. Vanderbilt was not aroused at the hotel, and slept peacefully throughout the excitement.

BARS HOLDERS OF POLITICAL POSITIONS

PRESIDENT TAFT SAYS SUCH MEN CAN'T GET JOBS AS CENSUS SUPERVISORS.

Washington, Aug. 25.—President Taft is leaving nothing undone to make it clear that he does not intend that census work and politics shall be mixed. Acting Secretary McHard, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, today received a letter from Mr. Carpenter, secretary to the President, stating that census supervisors who held political positions, such as secretaryships or chairmanships of county committees, must either give up their political or Government position.

In a number of States, and this is particularly true of the South, Republican politicians have been recommended for appointment as supervisors of the census. Complaint was made that as the supervisors have authority to appoint enumerators, it would be possible for them to build up powerful political positions.

Mr. Carpenter's letter was written at the direction of the President, and Mr. McHarg immediately communicated its contents to Director Durand. As this is not a season of political activity, it is likely that the effect will be wholesale resignations on the part of persons holding local Republican or Democratic party positions.

CHANGE IN CANAL ZONE GOVERNMENT.

If Mann Bill Is Enacted Into Law Seven Commissioners Will Lose Out.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The report that former Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, had tendered his resignation as Panama Canal Commissioner recalls a fact that there is a possibility that all seven commissioners now constituting the governing body at Panama may be legislated out of office the coming winter, if the Mann bill now before Congress is enacted into law. That measure contains many provisions of importance to the Canal Zone, but its essential feature is the abolition of the present commission and placing of the construction of the great waterway in the hands of a chief engineer and a director and the responsibility for the management of the Canal Zone in the hands of a governor.

In its general features the proposition has the approval of Secretary of War Dickinson.

An Isthmian Canal commissionership is considered a pretty good office, as it pays $14,000 per annum. Mr. Blackburn has been filling the place of civil governor during his connection with the commission, and has, it is said, made a splendid record.

ENTIRE BLOCK IN NEW HANDS

Center Street School and Old Church Sold.

Purchased By Chicago Interests For $125,000

Rumor of $[ ]0,000 Hotel To Be Erected

ON WALNUT, NEAR FOURTH.

The consummation of the largest real estate deal reported in Louisville in several months was announced yesterday when it was given out that the old Fifth and Walnut-street Methodist church property situated on the southwest corner of Fifth and Walnut streets and the center and Walnut-street school property, situated on the corner of Center and Walnut streets and immediately adjoining the church holding, was sold to the Columbia Trust Company. It is understood on the most reliable authority that J. Lithgow Smith, of the trust company, in effecting the big purchase of nearly a block of ground in the very heart of the city, was acting for Chicago clients who intend to erect a modern hotel at some future date to cost at least half a million dollars. Mr. Smith, however, declines to make a statement for the present.

The big deal whereby the Columbia Trust Company took over the holdings of the church and the Louisville School Board was finally concluded late Tuesday afternoon in the offices of the real estate department of the trust company where all the men interested met and reached an agreement. It was officially stated yesterday afternoon that the church property on the corner changed hands for $75,000 while the purchase price of the property controlled by the School Board was $50,000, making the total sum paid over by the Chicago men $125,000.

* * *

Frontage of 160 Feet.

A committee, appointed some time ago by the board governing the Union Methodist church, composed of John G. Walker, Clarence Watkins, John L. Wheat, Lee Lewis and A. E. Little, represented the church and signed the papers in the sale, while Business Director Samuel D. Jones looked after the interests of the Louisville School Board. C. J. Meddis, a local realty broker, figured in the deal by securing an option on the school property from the school board about a month ago.

The lot on the corner of Fifth and Walnut streets on which stands the old church, embraces 80 feet fronting Walnut street and extends back a distance of 130 feet south toward Chestnut street. The school lot, adjoining it, is of the same dimension exactly and therefore when the holdings are consolidated the frontage on Walnut street will be 160 feet.

* * *

Church Has a History.

That it will prove an ideal location for a new first-class hotel, has been the opinion of experts on real estate for more than two years. The holding is situated within a block of the most valuable and highest priced real estate in Louisville, The Seelbach being on the corner of Fourth avenue and Walnut street and the First Christian church nearby which sold last winter for $350,000. The location is also considered especially good on account of the tendency on the part of the business interests to extend out Fourth avenue and up and down Walnut street.

The old church building standing on the corner lot has quite a history. It originally was constructed many years ago by the Fifth and Walnut-street Methodist church and was used by the congregation for worship up until three years ago when a union was formed with the old Chestnut-street Mehodist church for many years situated on Chestnut street between Eighth and Ninth streets.

* * *

Many Offers Declined.

The board governing the new Union church which carried with it the oldest Methodists in Louisville when the two churches went together disposed of the Chestnut-street holding to a colored congregation some time after the union was effected. Another piece of property, of small proportion, however, situated on Center street, was disposed of, but the property on the corner of Fifth and Walnut streets was held. During the past year or so many offers were made for the property ranging from $40,000 to $60,000, but all were declined.

Serious consideration of a proposition to sell, however, was taken up by the board of the Union church about a month ago when J. Lithgow Smith submitted an offer in the neighborhood of $65,000. A meeting of the board was held and the offer taken under advisement but later rejected. Mr. Smith then asked for a $75,000 option for one month and the request was granted. Following this action of the board the real estate committee was appointed to negotiate as representatives of the church.

* * *

Deal Closed Tuesday.

Late Tuesday afternoon Mr. Smith summoned the members of the committee to his office in the Columbia building and announced that he was ready to pay the price asked by the church. When all the signatures were affixed to the agreement of sale Mr. Smith then closed the deal for the school property.

The old Center and Walnut-street school, like the grey stone church adjoining, also is an old institution. It has been used for school purposes for many years and its passing into history to make room for a new structure will be regretted by many grownup business men who cherish fond memories of their early youth when they sat within the walls of the building poring over their primers and dreaming of future success. The building is three

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.00 $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES



W. L. Douglas is the largest manufacturer and retailer of Men's Fine Hand-Sewed Process Shoes in the world.
For comfort, style, fit and long service, W. L. Douglas shoes cannot be equalled.
They are made upon honor, of the best leathers, by the most skilled workmen, in all the latest fashions, shoes in every style and shape to suit men in all walks of life.
CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom, which guarantees full value and protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.



BOYS' SHOES
$2.00 & $2.50

Wherever you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach. If your dealer cannot fit you, write for Mail Order Catalog. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

338 WEST MARKET STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.







SELECT

A loose stone and have it set to your taste. We are showing some beautiful solitaires and clusters at attractive prices. Send for booklet on diamonds.

LEMON & SON,
(Incorporated)
Jewelers, 411 Fourth. Est. 1828.

$6 CHICAGO and Return
Monon Route, Aug. 28

WORD PICTURES OF KENTUCKY

Character and Causes of Recent Outlawry.

Subject of Gov. Willson's Speech At Detroit.

Defends His Actions During Night-Rider Troubles.

PEOPLE'S LAW WILL PREVAIL.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 24.—Gov. Augustus E. Willson, of Kentucky, in choosing as his text the opinion of the United States Supreme Court in Crowley against Christianson that "liberty is not unrestricted license to act according to one's own will," entered into an exposition of the Kentucky character and the causes which led up to the recent "night-rider" troubles in that State and the State of Tennessee.

He began with an appreciation of the purposes and membership of the American Bar Association, declaring that when he ended his term as chief executive of the Bluegrass State he intended to resume the calling of barrister.

* * *

Devotion To the Law.

"Perhaps," suggested Mr. Willson, "you are curious to learn what useful knowledge on the people's law I think can come out of Kentucky. We may, doubtless, easily agree that most of the members are thinking that Kentucky needs to consider seriously upholding the power and the righteousness of the people's law.

"But I should not be true to my race nor people if I did not stand firm against admitting, much less assuming, any such premise. On the contrary, let me declare that nowhere in the world is there a truer, stronger, more intense devotion of the people to their law than in Kentucky."

* * *

People Who Blazed the Way.

Mr. Willson then entered into a discursive history of the causes and stock which formed Kentucky and later her blood-sister of Tennessee. He said that the people who came along the Wilderness road and into the then Dark and Bloody Ground had won a place among nations that perhaps had been achieved by no other pioneers. He told an amusing story about a Harvard man who had entered upon his matriculation slip the fact that "his mother was a Bullitt," and had been called therefore "a son of a gun" and paid tribute to the fact that the early Kentuckians put up with the dilatoriness of Virginia in declaring a state her empire to the westward with commendatory patience.

* * *

Same Dead Game Citizens.

"Those early pioneers, forging westward," said Gov. Willson, "planted a court as soon as they had planted corn, and Kentuckians of to-day are the same dead game, hard-headed, self-willed and rugged citizens that their pioneer ancestors were." He said that the real test of a sentiment for law and order was not when a mild-mannered people of emigrant stock acquiesced to a condition, but when a pioneer people with their passions excited for disorder finally restore out of bloodshed law and order, as he said had been true of Kentucky.

* * *

Talks of Night Riding.

Gov. Willson, then reviewing briefly the hold which the Kuklux and toll-gate wars had had upon Kentuckians, led up to the tobacco war, which produced "night riding," and this he reviewed at length. He quoted from his executive messsages, sketching the raids of the tobacco lawbreakers upon Hopkinsville, Princeton and Russellville, all in Kentucky, and his reading of his Chief Justice's admonition to the people: "You had better burn every barn in the Commonwealth than with uplifted hand in the jury box profane your duties and render an unjust verdict in the name of the law," provoked much interest among the lawyers he was addressing.

The Governor told how this Chief Justice, at a conference which Mr. Willson had called of the tobacco growers and buyers, had declared in depreciation of the use of soldiers in the night riding troubles, that "you cannot push an idea through an Anglo-Saxon's head with a bayonet," and of the manner in which the Governor had met the declaration by asserting that the "wielders of the bayonets were Anglo-Saxons, too."

* * *

Raids and Barn-Burnings.

He told of the raids which followed this meeting, the barn burnings, the one Kentucky night riding murder when Hiram Hedges was killed one night before his door in Nicholas county, he gave the wording of the blood-curdling night rider oath, and read from some of the appeals which he said had come to him from frightened Kentuckians the State over. Mr. Willson declared that his power had been limited to punishing known offenders and said that in all the time of the tobacco war in but a few counties had juries been secured which would find indictments against their neighbors who had done the night riding. He said that never more than 300 militiamen had held back over 10,000 organized night riders during the entire trouble.

* * *

"Coming To Their Own."

"My promise to the people that they would need no lawyers if they hurt anyone in defense of their homes was kept," said the Governor, "and there will be no pardons for the crimes of pillage, plant scraping, burning and organized murder. But now the people are coming into their own, and I look for trials and convictions, a rare thing up to this time. The faith I have had in the plucky and impetuous stock from which I sprung is being justified, and I am glad that I was Governor in the troublous time. The politician or time-server who parleys with crime in a 'straight American' State like Kentucky will be rebuked instantly and latterly woe will come to him.

"I believe that there can be no renewal of the trouble. The night riders are still unpunished, but no statute of limitations protects them. The murderers of Hiram Hedges are still at large, but the people's law will punish the criminals in time and come into its own."

* * *

Evils of Legal Argument.

The evils of legal argument, based on misconception of testimony, were touched upon in the address to-night of Justice William L. Carpenter, of Michigan, on "Courts of Last Appeal," before the American Bar Association, now in annual convention in this city. As a remedy Justice Carpenter urged Judges to assume a more attentive attitude in court and encourage lawyers to make fair statements.

Prof Harold D. Hazeltine, of Emmanuel College, Cambridge University, England, read a paper to-night before the association of American Law Schools on "Legal Education in England." Mr. Hazeltine declared that several features in the present system of legal education in England are to be changed soon, due in part to the activity of the "Society of Public Teachers of Law in England and Wales," an organization similar to the American Bar Association. One of the anticipated changes is further elaboration of a system of electives and more work in special and advanced subjects.

* * *

Growth of Law Schools.

Charles Noble Gregory, dean of Iowa State University College of Law, and president of the Association of American Law Schools, in his annual address to-night to the association referred particularly to the growth of law schools throughout the country and the advance in educational standards. For the latter he gave most of the credit to the activity of the association. Dean James Barr Ames, of Harvard Law School, and Sir Frederick Pollock, of England, led in the discussion of Prof. Hazeltine's and Dean Gregory's papers.

A meeting of the committee on patent, trademark and copyright law was held this afternoon. It was recommended that the bill for the establishment of a United States Court of Patent Appeals and for other purposes, now awaiting enactment by Congress, receive the full attention of the committee and active support for its passage. The bill has been pending about two years.

INSPIRATION IN TALK OF JURIST

JUDGE SANDERS ADDRESSES LODGE OF B'RITH ABRAHAM.

TALKS ON NECESSITY OF ENLARGING MEMBERSHIP.

BANQUET FOLLOWS SPEECH.

"Judaism, Fraternalism and Americanism," was the subject of a lecture given last night by Judge Leon Sanders, of New York, grand master of the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham, under the auspices of Lodge No. 161 of the local organization of B'rith Abraham, at the Scottish Rite Temple, Sixth and Walnut streets. The society has more than 130,000 members, and it is Judge Sanders' intention while taking a three months' vacation to visit as many cities as possible and to become familiar with the different branches of their work. In Louisville there are about 300 members of the organization.

Judge Sanders is a municipal judge in New York, and is touring the United States with his wife. He is president of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society and is regarded as one of the foremost men of New York.

Mayor James F. Grinstead welcomed Judge Sanders to Louisville in a brief address, and told him how glad Louisville was to have him visit the city. Then the speaker was introduced to his audience of several hundred people. Judge Sanders discussed the work of the organization and told of the progress and the patriotism of the Jew in America. He urged his hearers to work for the cause.

"With a population of about 8,000 Hebrews," he said, "there are only about 300 members of the B'rith Abraham order in Louisville. This is not enough. Bring the young people into the lodge."

Following the lecture last night the officers of the local organization gave an informal banquet on the roof garden of The Seelbach. H. Scher presided as toastmaster. Judge Sanders will leave this morning for Indianapolis, where he will lecture to-night. A committee from the lodge in Indianapolis came to Louisville last night to accompany their guest to the Indiana city.

Nine-tenths of Germany's population can be fed by products of her own soil.

BURNS UP LAST OUNCE OF FUEL

Paulhan Remains In Air Nearly Three Hours.

Breaks Record For Both Time and Distance.

Aeroplane Weathers Wind and Rainstorm.

CURTISS IN SWIFT FLIGHT.

Bethany, Aviation Field, Rheims, Aug. 25.—Another sensational exploit was added to the marvels of aviation week to-day when Paulhan, the plucky French aviator, broke the world's record in a wonderful flight of two hours fifty-three minutes and twenty-four seconds. During twenty minutes of the time Paulhan had a heavy rain and windstorm to contend against.

The previous official record for time in the air was made by Wilbur Wright at Lemans, December 31, two hours twenty minutes twenty-three and one-fifth seconds. The unofficial record was two hours twenty-seven minutes and fifteen seconds, made by Sommer at Marmelons. Paulhan's new record for the distance was about 134 kilometers, or eighty-three miles. He made thirteen circuits of the course and the wind squall passed as he was coming down the home stretch for the last time. Simultaneously the dirigible Col. Renard appeared to the westward, plowing its way majestically through the smoke of the city of Rheims.

* * *

Fuel Exhausted.

When Paulhan finally came down it was because the fifty-six liters of essence which he carried in his tank was exhausted. He said immediately after he landed that both the machine and the self-cooling Gnome motor had stood up perfectly and that he could have continued indefinitely if the tank had been replenished.

No one who witnessed the marvelously impressive flight now entertains the slightest doubt that aerial navigation with heavier-than-air machines has a glorious future.

Starting in a twelve-knot breeze shortly before 4 o'clock with the avowed intention of completing the fifty kilometers before 5 o'clock to bar his less venturesome rivals who desired to await calmer air, Paulhan not only accomplished his original purpose but continued to circle the vast plain until his tank was literally empty.

* * *

Braves Wind and Rain.

Thirteen times he made the circuit. Even when a shower, accompanied by a high wind, suddenly broke, the intrepid pilot did not falter. He battled in the teeth of the rain and wind for ten minutes up one length of the course, and the thrilled spectators watched the struggle against the elements in spell-bound admiration. When he succeeded in rounding the turn the excitement and enthusiasm broke into a frenzied roar.

Going down on the wings of the wind, Paulhan made up for the time lost in fighting against. Fortunately the storm was of brief duration. As the time approached when it was evident that he would beat the Wright record, the excitement was intense and the crowds rushed out of the tribunes each time he passed, cheering and shouting words of encouragement. At one moment there was an enchanting picture, as the aeroplane floated in the limpid blue beneath a beautiful rainbow, while the approaching dirigible, Col. Renard, was silhouetted against the black clouds banked upon the horizon.

* * *

Two Records Fall.

As Paulhan in turn broke the time and distance records, the jubilation of the spectators was beyond description. The Americans joined the French and other foreigners in paying tribute to the courage of the daring aviator.

Exhibition flights meanwhile were being given by Sommer, Le Blanc, Latham, Rougier, Tissandier, Bleriot, Gobron and Bunau-Varilla, and although they offered a wonderfully impressive sight as they wheeled and circled in the gathering dusk, they were almost forgotten in the intensity of interest as to how far Paulhan would go.

Shortly Paulhan descended near the back turn, and it was announced that the committee had granted him permission to replenish his tank on the field to permit his return with his own power. Everybody decided to await his appearance, and it is doubtful if one hundred persons left the tribunes, despite the lateness of the hour.

* * *

Curtiss Makes Flight.

While they waited, Glenn H. Curtiss, the American aviator, got out his machine for an effort to beat Bleriot's time of yesterday, and he made a fast round, lowering his own time for the 6 1-5 miles to 8 minutes 11 3-5 seconds, only 7 1-5 seconds behind that of Bleriot.

It was dark when a great cheer arose as Paulhan appeared out of the blackness of night and descended gracefully in front of the tribunes. The fence was torn down in the rush to reach him, and he was borne on the shoulders of some of the most enthusiastic among the spectators, the crowd escorting him to the box of the Marquis de Polignac, president of the Committee on Aviation, to receive congratulations and have his health drunk in champagne.

In the midst of the mad enthusiasm Paulhan's eye rested on a face in the crowd below. Instantly he stretched out his arms and turning broke his way through the throng in the tribunes, a moment later throwing himself into the arms of his wife. His mother and father also were there to embrace him and weep and finally carry him off in triumph.

* * *

Wright Machine To Make Bid.

Paulhan is not an inventor, but simply an operator, who to-night has taken rank as the world's greatest professional. The belief is unanimous that he won the Prix de Champagne to-day, although the managers of the Wright machine intimate that they will have a try for it to-morrow. The final day for this event is Friday.

Lefebvre, with a ninety-liters tank, went out this afternoon in an attempt for the prize, but the tank developed a leak and Lefebvre was forced to descend before he had gone 300 yards.

Experts are greatly impressed with the exhibition of stability and regularity of Paulhan's machine. They are now divided into two camps on the question of the superiority of the Wright model. The cellular type has given an impressive display of its ability to fly in a wind and many are inclined to attribute this to the revolving motor, which acts as a gyroscope.

The only incident of the day was the capsizing of Rougier just before dark. Fortunately he was only slightly injured, although his machine was wrecked.

Although Paulhan covered 134 kilometers, the distance allowed for the Prix de Champagne is only 131 kilometers, the turns being eliminated. Latham and Lefebvre, the only others who have so far qualified for the endurance test, have thirty-one to twenty-one kilometers, respectively, to their credit.

NO PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS.

Pelley's Foot-Power Aeroplane Must Be Improved First.

Covington, Ky., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—William Pelley, the aeronaut who has discovered a system whereby he can operate an aeroplane with his feet, has just refused an offer to go to Lexington and make five flights there from September 14 to September 18. Mr. Pelley to-day received from W. H. Ballard an offer to go to Lexington, but said that he will wait until he has strengthened his machine and added an engine. He is not all anxious to continue his flights by foot power, but said that when he gets a motor in the machine and can then propel it either by the motor or by foot power, he will continue his flights.

Mr. Pelley said that an aeroplane like the one he has built can be made and sold for something like $100, although the improvements which will have to be made continually on the frame and machinery will necessitate a much larger expense. None of his tests will be made in Covington, he said, but he will take his machine out in the country when there is no one about and then fly until he gets it in working order.



Stewed Faust Spaghetti

Boil and drain one-fourth pound Faust Spaghetti; put into a saucepan two ounces of butter; mix with two tablespoonfuls of flour; moisten with one-half pint of stock and one gill of cream; salt and white pepper to taste; put in the Spaghetti; let it boil, and serve while hot.

First on the List

Faust Spaghetti is not a "last resort" food. Once you've tried it you'll say to the groceryman "First of all, FAUST SPAGHETTI," instead of tacking it on at the end as a mere afterthought. First on the list because you know you can prepare it in endless different ways. First on the list because the family never tires of it. First on the list because it's so nourishing and *because it costs so very little.*

FAUST BRAND SPAGHETTI

is a wholesome American product that reaches you fresh and clean in sealed packages. Try the recipe shown here and see how good it is. See how its wonderful cooking usefulness relieves you of the vexatious question "what to have for dinner?"—how it keeps *up* your table-reputation and *down* the cost.

Try it to-day. Sold by nearly all grocers — only five and ten cents a package.

Also write for book of Faust Spaghetti recipes, sent free on request.

MAULL BROTHERS, St. Louis, Mo.

ARTHUR HAWKES, CANADIAN, DELIVERS ADDRESS ON "NATION THAT ADVERTISES"

Cites Canada As Example and Tells of That Country's Progress In Twelve Years.

THE programme of speakers for the meeting in the auditorium at The Seelbach last night was necessarily changed on account of the absence of those who were scheduled to address the ad. men.

The first speaker on the bill was Arthur Hawkes, of Toronto, Canada, superintendent of the department of publicities and industries of the Canadian Northern railway. His subject was "The Nation that Advertised."

Now, Mr. Hawkes is a large man in height, width and thickness, too broad to take offense at descriptions, and by his peculiar manner of delivery, his intonation, and real wit and humor—the kind that did not have to be labeled—he won most thunderous applause. When he wanted to desist, at the end of the time allotted to him, the members shouted: "Go on! Go on! It's great stuff!" He "went on," and the quality of the "great stuff" didn't diminish.

Mr. Hawkes said in part:

* * *

Mr. Hawkes' Address.

Last month a Michigan editor asked me if I would be in Winnipeg at the end of August. I told him I expected to be at this convention. "What are you going to do there?" he asked. I said



ARTHUR HAWKES.

I was going to speak on "The Nation That Advertised." "Oh," he remarked "the United States, of course."

* * *

Modest Canada.

The nation that advertised is Canada. Canada can stand advertisement without obvious injury to her modesty. She was schooled so long in quietude that it became a habit. After twelve years of successful advertising she has only just begun to realize how quiet she was—which is a parable for those who labor, in season and out of season, to convince gentlemen who control appropriations that Persistence is the twin soul of Publicity. Whatever I may say about the nation that advertised is intended, not so much to glorify Canada, as to help you, if such a thing be possible, the more nobly to magnify our calling as the undefiled evangelists of commerce. I feel as though I were addressing the church of the Firstborn.

The United States never needed to advertise. The two fathers of the republic, George III. and George Washington, fighted a flame of world-wide interest in this amazing country that will never be quenched. The Declaration of Independence is the greatest, most persistent piece of campaign literature that was ever circulated. I render the authors of it the highest homage when I say that, if they were alive now, they would be earning fabulous salaries writing for display columns.

* * *

Effect Instantaneous.

The effect of the earnest advertisement of the birth-pains of a mighty nation was instantaneous, palpable, everlasting. It reverberated through the abodes of tyranny. I heard it reverberating in the firecrackers that were discovered by some United States editors while traveling in the valley of the Saskatchewan on July 4 last.

Soil, climate and a world-spread belief in liberty conspired to publish, in all the ends of the earth, the good tidings of your self continent, which is almost as large as Canada, until myriads flocked to you from every kindred and tribe and tongue. Soil and climate continually do cry; and so does belief in liberty, except in a few magazine writers and trembling millionaires. Of New York, which is the express showdown of American prosperity; the gilded apotheosis of the immigrant; a famous Englishman said to me not long ago: "They are simply wallowing in dollars."

* * *

"That Town Ontario."

Canada was not so favored by High Heaven. Whatever George III. may have done for us, he did not provoke a Washington to unfold his genius in the St. Lawrence hinterland. Nor were we supplied with ad. writers glorified into statesmen. When George III. had received his lesson, and you had won your responsibility, England took time to think over the situation and forgot Canada. Her majesty's privy council once emitted a document which described the vast province of Ontario as "that town."

All that has been changed. In England they have ceased to ask whether the Canadians speak English with difficulty and have begun to suspect their own aspirates. In the United States you are prepared to believe that we are acquainted with sunlight, and can grow enough grain and vegetables and fruit to keep body and soul together—all because we have ventured to advertise ourselves.

* * *

Blessed Be Advertisement.

Blessed, indeed, are the uses of advertisement—when advertisement tells the truth. The truth about Canada was just as true in the old, delusive times as it is now. Nowadays there is more of it. One piece of the truth is that there are, in the Canadian prairie provinces, nearly half a million flourishing immigrants from the United States. For no people has the art and practice of advertisement done so much as for these same half million immigrants from the country that has received more emigrants from other countries than all the countries of all time have received.

Canada is the only country that has been found good enough for the American to emigrate to. That does not mean that Canada is better than the United States—though many United States people think it is. The presence of your countrymen above Parallel 49 means that the country is vastly better than it was supposed to be.

* * *

American Immigrants.

Americans who travel with me through Western Canada often marvel at the orderliness and respectability of the young towns they see—at the absence of saloons, the presence of schools, the unmistakable attributes of good government, at what one competent observer called "their high grade of citizenship." Others can scarcely believe that loyal Fourth-of-Julyers have, in their thousands, sworn allegiance to the great-grandson of George the Third. They are as astonished as when they learn that another American maiden has consented to [illegible] a coronet [illegible] with [illegible].

As far as [illegible] nation which, through [illegible] has said: "We will build up our country and make it one of the first in the world, and we will do it by advertising." Do you wonder that the beneficiaries of such a policy—the immigrants and not those who promulgated the advertisements—feel kindly towards such a Government and quickly learn to give it their fealty?

I shall not pretend to expound the situation in Canada from the point of view of the advertising man in the United States. Temporarily I would like to feel that I am representing a country that exists, not to advertise, but to be advertised unto. Nothing that I might presume to tell you could be held as useful as what you can tell yourselves if you will size up the situation on the spot. That is the only way in which you can do justice to your own perspicacity, for Canada is the one country wherein distance does not lend enchantment to the view.

Perhaps I am wrong in supposing that a single advertising man here present who is using publications that have considerable circulation in Canada, is personally unfamiliar with commercial conditions up there. Cases of this kind have been known in England. If I am mistaken, pardon me, and let me beg of you to find some fellow countryman who ought to have been here, and preach the gospel to him.

* * *

Canadian Immigrants.

You have received nearly three million Canadians into your body commercial. I am afraid to imagine what would have become of you without them. Let it be said for you that you knew how to treat them. They were never regarded as foreigners. We are doing our best to return the compliment.

With the immortal Declaration echoing through the world, and with the contribution we were making to your growth, the population of Canada increased slowly. When Canada West was opened for settlement there was a temporary flocking to the plains, and then an experience, similar to but not so disastrous as that which induced sundry people crossing the Missouri eastward, to inscribe on their wagons: "In Kansas we trusted; in Kansas we busted."

There was an Immigration Department of the Ministry of the Interior, but it achieved little. Immigration was like a stream of grace flowing through Wall street—undoubtedly present, but quite unobtrusive. It was truly a case of works without faith being dead.

* * *

The Advertising Legislator.

In 1888 at a meeting in a little schoolhouse eight miles from Brandon, I heard Clifford Sifton, a young lawyer, state his case for election to the Manitoba Legislature. To-day, I visited a neighboring Englishman, who prophesied with me that the candidate would make a big mark in Canadian politics. Mr. Sifton won the election, and soon entered the provincial government. In 1896 he was elected to the Dominion Parliament, and became a Cabinet Minister at 37. Less than a month ago at Ottawa, he told me how, as Minister of the Interior, in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Cabinet, he planned and carried out the advertising of Western Canada, which has put a million people, and uncounted millions of dollars, into the three provinces that lie between the Lake of the Woods and the Rocky Mountains; and, incidentally has done more for your foreign trade than anything else.

Mr. Sifton went to the West as a boy. He studied law in Winnipeg, and practiced it in Brandon. He became convinced that Western Canada was the best agricultural country in the world. He knew also that most people, especially in the United States, would as soon believe that two and two are five, as believe that. When Laurier invited him to join the Cabinet, he would only do it if he were to be saved the troubles of convincing the twelve other men in the Cabinet, every time he wanted to spend a dollar, that he knew exactly how he would spend it, and what the effect would be. "We need immigration above all things," he said. "I think I can get it. It will cost money and time. I shall want big appropriations, and shall require a free hand in spending them." He was the man Laurier was looking for. He was given a free hand, and didn't have to fight for money. Observe that he was without experience. He had not even sought the guidance of a correspondence school. His dominating rule was, "We will have no rules." He had seen the truth about Canada dressed in grave clothes.

Mr. Sifton was not afraid to employ advertising agents. He didn't always take their advice. He was a lawyer and knew that if your adviser cannot convince you he has small chance of convincing people who have no prejudices in your favor. The best agent, of course, allows the client to think that he himself is giving all the valuable advice.

Also, for what it is worth, Mr. Sifton told me he would give more for an inch in a patent inside than for a page in a great daily. He was after farmers. He had seen farmers reading advertisements on Sundays—inside advertisements—when all the home news had been digested. If the patent inside men were not notorious temptation resisters I would not repeat this, lest they might be seduced into raising their rates.

* * *

Practiced Economy.

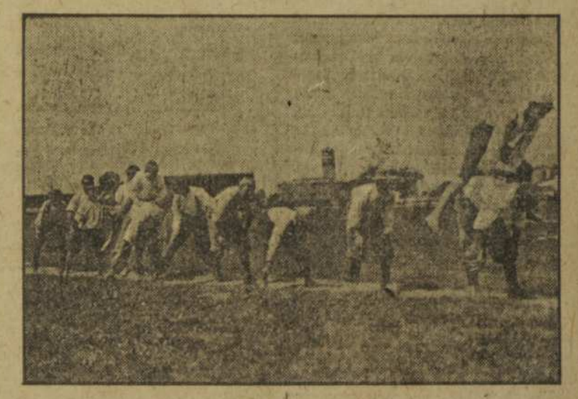
Wonderful to relate, Mr. Sifton didn't use all the money that was offered him. "Take a million," said some friends at the start. "I couldn't spend it," he said. "I could only waste it." He knew that the selection and training of men would be a long and tedious process, and so he held his hand. Here is an encouragement to some of us—and a warning to others. A terrible and often unnecessary casualty list accompanies every advertising campaign. In the fight for recognition some unavailing checks are met with. Economy of space has lost its thousands. Excessive liberality has slain its tens of thousands.

In conclusion Mr. Hawkes said:

The more you do to broaden the basis of Canadian trade the more you do for you and your own. The advertising business is best when trade is best. Trade is best when exports and imports are growing most rapidly. The wider the field the advertising man can personally survey the more valuable will be experience to himself and to his clients. Some of you have not been to Canada and are too busy to go just yet. That, I take it, is why a piece of Canada was asked to come here for your inspection. The sample, I am afraid, is feeble and disappointing, which is only another reason why you should see the real thing for yourselves.

CENTRAL PARK TO BE SCENE OF CHILDREN'S FESTIVAL TO-MORROW AFTERNOON

Little Folks From Louisville's Twelve Playgrounds To Take Part In Festivities.



BOYS PLAYING LEAPFROG.

Central Park will be the scene of a Children's Play Festival to-morrow. Children from the twelve playgrounds in Louisville will be in attendance. It will be a day of frolicking from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until the shades of evening begin to close in upon the playground.

Several hundred children, in all probability, will take part in the play festival. There will be a parade of the children, headed by a brass band. This will be followed by [illegible] drill which [illegible] Central Park. The boys will play leapfrog and other games appealing to the hardy little youngsters who frequent the several playgrounds of Louisville. The girls will play ring-a-round the rosy, drop the handkerchief and other games that the childish hearts of little girls delight in.

The march and calisthenic drills will be the first thing on the set programme, following the parade around the park. In this about 100 children will take part, and it promises to be most interesting to the grown-ups. Fond mothers will be in attendance to see their young hopefuls go through intricate turns and maneuvers that would do credit to a company of soldiers.

Then will come the mass games. First will come the game called "cat and mouse." One of the children will play the part of a frightened little mouse, while another will imagine he or she is a real cat, and will make every effort to capture the "frightened rodent." Each time a "mouse" is captured, the "cat" will convert himself or herself into a "mouse," and the former "mouse" will take his or her place in the circle surrounding the active players.

"Black and White" will be the next of the mass games.

Special games will be played as follows:

[illegible] deer, Indians [illegible] ball, tardy boy, lemonade, club [illegible] out, punchinello.

Following these games all the children will join in singing the "Flag Song."

Folk dancing will conclude the set programme for the day. This will include the following:

Meeting and greeting, I see you, Norwegian mountain march, barn dance, bicking, Swedish klopp dances, German dance, Nikoropodskon, ox dance, Swiss May song, aesthetic dancing, dumb bell drill.

There will be a field meet consisting of six events for boys and four events for girls. There will be medals for the first, second and third winners in each event.

On Saturday afternoon the girls will give a swimming exhibition at Central Park.



R. H. MANLY,
Member National Board of Directors.

SITE PURCHASED FOR THE STRATTON HOME

TRUSTEES BUY PROPERTY VALUED AT HALF MILLION.

INSTITUTION TO HAVE ENDOWMENT OF $8,000,000.

LIST OF ESTATE'S HOLDINGS.

Colorado Springs, Col., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—The trustees of the Mission Stratton Home for the Poor, which was founded by a provision in the will of Winfield Scott Stratton, to-day closed a deal for the purchase of Broadmoor town site and ranch, in all 2,800 acres, by issuing a check for $350,000 to the London and New York Investment Company.

The deed conveys a casino, hotel, water system, water rights and unsold town lots involving half a million dollars, besides the large acreage in rich garden lands. A group of buildings costing half a million will be erected, work beginning as soon as plans are completed. The home will have an $8,000,000 endowment.

The estate, which comprises 700 acres of producing Cripple Creek gold mines, $2,000,000 in Colorado Springs interurban line, $4,000,000 in Colorado Springs and Denver realty, is returning handsome profits now, but will be converted into cash and put into bonds. The magnitude of this largest individual charity of the century is apparent as it nears realization.

Stratton, who died six years ago, came here a poor boy from Jeffersonville, Ind., and made his fortune in Cripple Creek. The home is named in honor of his father, once a Jeffersonville ship carpenter.

BENEFIT FOR DEACONESS HOSPITAL FUND TO-NIGHT.

The Deaconess Aid Association will give an ice cream social on the lawn of the German M. E. church at Seventeenth and Jefferson streets to-day from 3 to 11 p. m. The proceeds will go toward the charity fund of the Deaconess Hospital. There will be several quartets and other music.

Undergoes Second Operation.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Prof. M. A. Scovell, director of the experimental station at the State University, who has been ill for several months, was subjected to a second operation yesterday and his condition is giving his friends and family much concern. Prof. Scovell's pulse and temperature were both high to-day and his condition not at all satisfactory.

Yes Ma'am—
Our Customers seem to like



Post Toasties

A crisp, golden-brown food made of Indian Corn.

It is served with cream and sugar and sometimes with fruit.

It has a fascinating flavour—distinctly different—all its own—that charms children and delights grown-ups.

Popular pkg., 10c. Large Family size, 15c.

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

CORONER INVESTIGATES AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 25.—Testimony as to the cause of the accidents at the speedway is being taken by Coroner Blackwell. Charles Merz, who escaped so miraculously from the machine which killed Claude S. Kellum, and two spectators testified that the front tire on the right front wheel exploded, causing the machine to swerve to the right into the fence and over the embankment.

"We were going about sixty or seventy miles an hour," said Merz, "and after the machine turned over I crawled part way out and that is all I remember."

The testimony taken in the case of the death of Harry Holcomb and William Bourque indicates the roughness of the track largely was responsible for the accident.

PROMINENT DEMOCRATS AT MORNING STAR CLUB.

A meeting of the Morning Star Democratic Club, composed of Democrats of the First ward, will hold a big meeting Friday night, August 27, at their clubrooms at 1320 Mellwood avenue. The meeting will be addressed by prominent Democratic speakers.

CHANCE OFFERED TO SEE A REAL COUNTRY FAIR.

Low Rates On Special Train Leaving To-morrow For Springfield, Ky.

For the benefit of those who care to take in the Washington county fair at Springfield, Ky., this week the Commercial Club has arranged a cheap excursion for Friday morning. The train will leave this city on the Louisville and Nashville road at the Tenth street station at 8 o'clock and make a few stops en route. The return will be started at Springfield at 7:30 o'clock.

The reason for running the excursion is to give the members of the National Associated Advertising Clubs of America now here in convention a chance to see a real country fair, and those who care to avail themselves of this chance, say the members of the Commercial Club, are at liberty to take the trip. The fare will be reduced to $1.25.

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Ad Men Lined Up In Front of Country Club Veranda, Where Yesterday They Were Wined and Dined By Courier-Journal and Louisville Times



OPENING DAY OF BIG CONVENTION

(Continued From First Page.)

pret Handel, Bach, Mozart, Beethoven, Kid McCoy and Budweiser on the bass drum; and to show how much the Windy City appreciates his talents, and especially that portion of them spent here this afternoon, we have decided to surprise him with the presentation of a handsome badge, eight inches long and six inches wide, an entire section of leather belting, lovingly inscribed with such words as would choke with ecstacy the throat of him who dared to speak them."

It was a notable rhetorical effort and Mr. Voltz was overcome with emotion—he could not speak—he only bowed his head in mute acknowledgment and then pinned the cowhide to his linen coat. At the morning session, however, Mr. Voltz had comparatively little to do. Everything was orderly and the morning session moved with a heavenlent smoothness.

* * *

Overcome By Heat.

While participating in the festivities at the Country Club yesterday afternoon, William Wadsworth, of Chicago, was overcome by the heat. He was not completely prostrated when he realized his danger. He had been attacked in the same manner in his home city about a month ago and had learned by experience to look for a shady place when feeling the effects of the sun and was about to go in quest of his friends when he fell.

He was quickly picked up by several men from the Omana delegation, who conveyed him to the clubhouse, where the sufferer was treated with ice bags made of towels.

Mr. Wadsworth quickly recovered and was well enough to take part in the exercises at The Seelbach last night.

* * *

Opening Invocation.

The opening invocation by the Rev. Edmund Booth Patterson, of the Trinity M. E. church, was brief, and this was followed by the address of welcome by the Mayor. The chief executive, too, refrained from being lengthy and ended with the expression of hope that it would not be necessary to tell the visitors what they may do while [illegible] that the gates of the town are open to them, and that they may do whatever they please for their amusement.

A star speech of the morning was delivered by A. B. Lipscomb, president of the Louisville club, whose eloquence stirred up a spirit of admiration for Dixie in general and Louisville in particular. He paid a splendid tribute to Henry Watterson, reminding the audience that this is the home of "the last of the old school, the greatest of living editors, Henry Watterson."

In part he said:

* * *

Mr. Lipscomb's Welcome.

"Louisville has always seemed to me to be synonymous with 'welcome.' I don't know why I was selected to speak for Chicago, but since I'm here I'm going to say a few words to you on my own account. The real advertiser is the man behind the throne who pays the bills. When there is a big failure every advertising man, in the street cars, the daily papers, the magazines and the billboards, every representative of one of these interests is ready with an excuse. This should not be so. We all have to go out and get too many new ones to replace the dead ones we lose every day."

The session was opened by Col. R. S. Brown, chairman of the convention committee, but after the speech of Mr. Lipscomb, President E. D. Gibbs took charge of the meeting. He took occasion to say that upon his arrival here he had found this city slightly different from what he had expected to see it. In this connection he explained that at the last convention, when Louisville was being boosted, this city was made to appear like a town carved out of gold and studded with precious stones. He seemed delighted, however, he said, not to find it so, but rather to see it as a city, like all others, busy and thriving. There was much he intended to talk about, he explained, but the time was short and he felt that brevity would be more profitable than a lengthy speech.

* * *

Routine Business.

Routine business was made to end the morning programme, and then the large assemblage moved to the lobby of the hostelry, from where they walked in a body to the car that carried them to the Country Club. While they were preparing to leave for the country, the women assembled in the parlors, where for a while they were entertained by Miss Nora McCabe and Miss Beth Higgins, who later accompanied them on a trip to the suburban retreat where they spent the afternoon.

Many trolley cars and trailers were needed to carry the advertisers to the Country Club. By 1:30 o'clock, however, they were all there, and for the next half hour Roman and claret punch were served to the thirsty. Appetite sharpeners were there in great abundance, and then the spacious dining-room was thrown open. Though the crowd was big, the tables were well filled. Everything that the furnished



JOHN F. SPEER,
President Adscript Club, of Indianapolis.

inner man could crave for was there, and every crumb of it was eaten before the dining-room was deserted.

This was followed by a message of greeting from Bruce Haldeman, president of the Courier-Journal, read by R. W. Brown. The greeting was as follows:

* * *

Greeting From Bruce Haldeman.

"Shortly after the Entertainment Committee had spoken to me in regard to the programme in connection with the convention of the Advertising Clubs of America, I was informed that an unsuccessful effort had been made to secure the Louisville Country Club. This spot appeared to me to be such a desirable [illegible] where the visitors and I would [illegible] and where I knew the gentlemen [illegible] would [illegible] favorable impression of Louisville, I wrote to Mr. John C. Hughes, chairman of the House Committee, and asked him if possible to waive the usual regulations. Mr. Hughes and his committee kindly did this, and I am sure our guests will enjoy the view of the Ohio River Valley from the north end of the Country Club portico, and other privileges connected with the club.

"I regret that I cannot be present to extend a welcome on behalf of the Courier-Journal and The Times, but I will be with you in spirit, and will follow your deliberations as reported in the papers with deep interest. I sincerely trust you will have beautiful weather, and that your 1909 meeting will prove to be in every way the most successful and beneficial yet held.

"The subject of advertising is one of such tremendous range that I will not attempt to compass it from this distance. I write only to say that an organization of the character of the 'Associated Advertising Clubs of America' ought to result in great benefit to all participating in it. From the newspaper point of view (I understand that your organization embraces every variety of advertising) I am confident that the newspapers will become more efficient agents, and to a great measure as your individual members. The best advertising is the advertising that interests and attracts the most people. By making more entertaining the advertising columns of the newspaper you help the newspaper publisher to make a better paper; and the better the paper the greater the number of readers. Our interests are identical, and I wish you Godspeed. Here's hoping you'll make your part of the newspapers so entertaining; that you will frame your 'ads' in such sturdy English and altogether so attractive that the reporters and editors will have to look to their laurels to keep pace with you!"

* * *

Recess On Veranda.

Next came a recess on the veranda, a concert by the Adscript Club Band of Indianapolis, and then the first installment of the concert of the "Kazoo" Band. Several vocal selections dotted the "kazoo" programme and these all had something to do with the hospitality of the Courier-Journal and the feast that had been prepared for them. The songs sounded like ready-made, but they had no rough edges and were generally enjoyed. The instruments, it must be remembered were all made of wood and papier-mache.

At this juncture several club politicians got busy boosting their favorites for office. James Rodgers, manager of the Harper & Bros. publications, and S. C. Dobbs, of Atlanta, are both seeking the presidency. Mr. Dobbs' boomers are the men from Omaha, who show in his favor a mass of literature received from many advertisers throughout the country pledging support. He said yesterday that he is not thrusting himself on the organization.

Mr. Rodgers is being boomed by others of the Middle West and South.

After some routine business on the lawn, speeches were made by Frank Van Camp, of Indianapolis, who spoke on "Advertising, What It Is and Its Effects on the Consumer;" Louis H. Scurlock, of Kansas City, who spoke on "Higher Ideals in Advertising," and St. Elmo Massengale, of Atlanta, who read a paper on "Advertising in the South."

MEMPHIS COMES TO THE FRONT.

Making a Winning Campaign For the Next Convention.

Memphis came to the front with a rush yesterday in competing for the 1910 convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America. The Southern city stole a march on the other contestants by inserting paid advertisements, setting forth its claims at regular space rates in both the daily and trade press. The current issue of Printers' Ink contains a full page for Memphis, while the Courier-Journal this morning carries a large display advertisement. The Memphis boosters claim this is the first time in history that a city has been progressive enough to advertise for a convention.

"We just wanted to show our faith by our works," said one of the delegation. "It is impossible for us to see in person every member in attendance, but we can reach them all by advertising, on the same principle that a drygoods merchant applies when he displays his prices. We believe it pays to advertise and we are willing to prove it.

"We can't help feeling, also, that the members will see that the logical thing to do will be to give the convention to Memphis and thus emphasize the fact that 'it pays to advertise'."

* * *

Reasons Set Forth.

The advertising sets forth two of the principal arguments in favor of the largest city in Tennessee, first that it is about to spend $100,000 in advertising the city; second, that although located in the South, it has a Northern climate, this claim being based upon the official records of the weather bureau.

The Memphis delegation have a handsome loving cup which they are going to present to the club, the members of which give the best argument why the convention should be held in Memphis in 1910. The cup is a beautiful one and stands eighteen inches in height. The cup will be an acquisition to the winner for many years to come. It is made of silver and is gold lined. It is the intention to engrave the cup in a beautiful manner with the name of the winner.



Cup which Memphis club will present to advertising club putting up best argument for convention in that city.

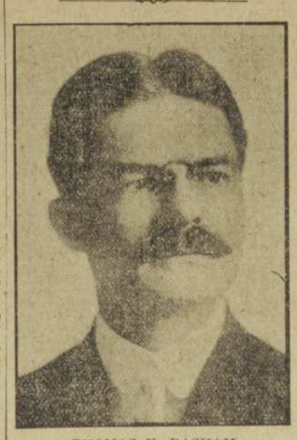
The following are in the Memphis delegation: F. W. Faxon, president of the Business Men's Club; G. W. Buchanan, president League Memphis Advertisers; H. K. Avery, secretary M. L. A.; William Clemens, general manager of the News-Scimitar; J. S. Warren, P. L. Schwartz, president Retail Merchants' Association; L. P. Foley, Arthur Zilner, A. Waton, J. T. Brown, A. C. Floyd, City Judge; Maj. J. H. Smith, J. A. Kincheloe, Wright Smith and S. L. Calhoun.



WILLIAM THOMPSON,
Former Louisville man, now of Kalamazoo, Mich., who is to address convention on "The Man Who Pays the Bills."



ENOS SPENCER,
Vice chairman general commitee and fifth vice president of Associated Ad Clubs of America.



THOMAS E. BASHAM,
Chairman press committee.

SAM GARBER BOOSTER FOR THE ADSCRIPT CLUB.

Sam Garber, formerly of Madison, Ind., is one of the Adscript Club boosters from Indianapolis. Mr. Garber was born into the newspaper business, his father being editor and owner of the Madison Courier for many years. He is now traveling for a Chicago newspaper supply manufacturing firm and has his headquarters in Indianapolis, where he is making a place for himself in the commercial life of the city.

The pigmy mouse of Siberia is said to be the smallest quadruped in the world.

THE OMAHA ROOM IN THE RED LEATHER SUITE AT THE SEELBACH, WHERE HOSPITALITY IS BEING DISPENSED



Left to right: Will A. Campbell, manager Bureau of Publicity Commercial Club, Omaha; James Rogers, manager of Harper & Bros.' Publishing Company; F. W. Harwood, secretary Omaha Ad Club.

CHICAGO AD WRITERS AFTER FINISHING IN STYLE THEIR WONDERFUL CONCERT AT THE COUNTRY CLUB



JUDGE FLOYD, OF MEMPHIS, OUTLINES BEST METHOD FOR ADVERTISING A CITY

Hands Out Much Sound Advice To Ad Men Assembled At The Seelbach.

JUDGE A. C. FLOYD, of Memphis Tenn., Judge of the City Court of Memphis, spoke at The Seelbach last night on "Advertising a City." Judge Floyd addressed the convention from the standpoint of the newspaper editor of many years' experience. He said that that experience had made it necessary for him to study advertising in every phase, especially community advertising.

A newspaper, said he, is nothing more nor less than a vehicle for the promotion of publicity of various kinds. Upon the assumption that more people are interested in politics than in any other subject of newspaper discussion, the greater part of the editorial space of most newspapers is devoted to factional and partisan discussion.

In this assumption the speaker declared that he had come to the conclusion that the editors were mistaken. He believes that the public is more interested in the promotion of the commercial and industrial interests of their cities and sections than in Kilkenny cat fights over political power and place. His subject would have fitted his thoughts on this occasion better if it had been entitled Community Advertising instead of City Advertising, for he desired to discuss the subject in its broadest scope.

* * *

Individual Advertising Pays.

It would be a work of supererogation, said the speaker, for him to instruct these past masters in the art of advertising, in how to make the proper display of the wares of their respective clients. There is no more doubt but that individual advertising pays than there is in the law of gravitation. Community advertising, however, has not been brought to such a state of perfection, he said. It is almost universally recognized in this age of progress that it pays a city to advertise just as it does an individual. Those cities that are making most active efforts to herald their advantages to the world are forging ahead in the race of civic supremacy. There is still great room for improvement in the methods used, however, and the question of the best system for boosting a community is the one of most vital importance to the advertising fraternity at this time.

[illegible] with the hope of contributing something toward evolving the proper system that I have come here to-night to contribute some thoughts that I have gathered from the sources on this subject. I do not pretend to have any complete scheme to present to you, but I have given the subject a great deal of thought and have read all that I could find on the subject and have drawn from my own experience in attempting to push various cities in which I have lived to the front. The idea of community advertising is based upon the idea that anything which benefits the community is bound to benefit the individuals in the community, because after all a city or municipality is nothing more than a collection of individuals.

* * *

Campaign of Advertising.

So manifest is this that it ought not to take any argument to prove that it is nothing except equitable that all should be called upon to defray the expenses of a campaign of city advertising. If it could be legally or constitutionally done the funds for this purpose should be provided out of the public treasury. Unfortunately it is not constitutional for cities in many States to provide for the expense in this way. There is no such inhibition, however, on the States themselves, and I believe that every State in the union would find it profitable to set aside a part of its revenue every year for this purpose.

Especially is this true of the Southern States. They have enormous natural resources that are entirely unutilized for the want of capital and men to develop them. The tide of immigration and of investment had set steadily toward the Northeast and the South had got only a few drippings of the overflow, because there is a widespread conception of the conditions of this section of the United States, both abroad and in the northern part of the union. Interested railroads in the Northwest have for many years literally sown Europe down with literature advertising the country along their lines and representing the South as a region to be avoided, abounding only in hgroes and swamps and malaria.

* * *

Campaign of Education.

It will take a tremendous campaign of education costing hundreds of thousands of dollars to remove this impression and to turn the tide of Northern Europe immigration in this direction. There are fourteen Southern States. If each one of them would contribute $10,000 a year to this purpose the South would soon blossom as a rose. Our waste places would be built up, the hum of industry would be heard in every nook and corner of the Southern States. They could spend no money so profitably.

For instance, if Kentucky should spend $160,000 and get 1,000 new citizens who would pay taxes of $100 a year each, she would get back her money at once and directly, not to speak of the cumulative benefits coming through the years hereafter and of the immense indirect benefits that would arise from such citizenry.

I understand that there is an effort being made by private individuals in Washington to accomplish this result, but it is too herculean in its character for any set of private individuals who can be induced to provide such a fund. This State advertising would make the city advertising immensely more profitable, just as the advertising of the municipalities would give vastly more effect to the money spent for publicity by individuals. And while the cities cannot accomplish the greatest results working alone without State aid, they can perform wonders when their efforts are properly conceived and directed.

* * *

Not Well Correlated.

Indeed, much has been done by various cities. Unfortunately, however, these efforts are not usually well systematized or well correlated. One body of men will work independently to secure conventions.

Another association will seek to secure wholesale trade, and still another will exert its efforts to induce the location of factories, and so on for every separate enterprise of a public nature. The same set of public-spirited citizens usually bear the brunt of soliciting and contributing funds.

The ideal system would be to correlate all these various efforts, consolidate them, put them under one strong official intelligent head and let there be well organized and well systematized unity of purpose at every stage of the movements for the public good. The places which have worked out these ideas most successfully are those which have begun by calling together fifty or one hundred leading men and allowing them to map out the plans and practically assess various individuals in the community in the amount that they should contribute. If they are men who will head subscriptions themselves with large amounts, and men of influence, in whom the people have confidence, what they say is substantially the law in which all acquiesce.

* * *

Raise Large Fund.

In this way a large fund is raised once for all at the beginning of the year. Solicitation covers everybody in the community that ought to go on these subscription lists. A certificate is given to each contributer, which is his patent of immunity from any further contributions for these purposes during the year. It makes it lighter on all concerned because it covers a wider range. It takes off of the public-spirited men the annoyance of [illegible] to pass around the hat at frequent intervals. It is very much more economical and more efficient than any other plan that could be adopted. After the funds are raised the same committee directs how they should be expended.

All means of publicity ought to be used. The newspapers and magazines and billboards and various novelty devices should all be called in action. The local newspapers are invaluable in working up local sentiment to the desired point. The whole community can be aroused and enthused. In fact, as much good results from stirring the latent energies of the home people as in attracting outside attention. It does everybody good. It brings more business to the newspapers and to the ad writers.

It reflects itself in better government for the municipality, because when public spirit is aroused in a campaign of this sort it leads people to take more interest in their political affairs.

* * *

Gives Other Reasons.

Many other reasons were adduced for believing that such campaigns were the greatest possible stimulants to improvement along all lines of business. The speaker concluded with an invitation to the convention to hold its next year's session in Memphis. He invited them to the city with the best health record of any city in the United States save two. He invited them to a city that has the greatest artisan water system in the world and the best sewerage system in the United States, the greatest inland cotton market in the world, the greatest hardwood center in the country, and to the place which is among the few in the United Sttes that has doubled its population at every decade since 1880, having now a population of 200,000 people. He urged them to hold their meeting in a locality where hospitality was indigenous to the soil, where it required no campaign of education to insure them a cordial welcome, a place where the latchstring always hangs out and the glad hand is always in evidence. He closed with promising them an object lesson in the best campaign of municipal advertising that has yet been done in this country.

Memphis is preparing to put these ideas into operation and if the convention goes to Memphis next year the delegates may see it in full operation.

WARM WELCOME EXTENDED TO VISITING DELEGATES BY PRESIDENT OF LOCAL CLUB

A. B. Lipscomb Makes All Feel At Home On Opening Day of Big Convention.

A. B. LIPSCOMB, president of the Louisville Advertisers' Club, in his address of welcome to the visiting delegates, delivered at The Seelbach last night, made all feel glad that they are here. His welcome address follows:

"Mr. Chairman and Fellow-members: You have already received a most unusual welcome from two genuine old-fashioned Kentucky Colonels, and we all realize that whenever one attempts to amplify the arguments of Kentucky Colonels he usually gets into trouble. If Col. Brown, who has been the presiding genius of our Convention Committee, had not uttered a single word, there is something about his hospitable visage and unaffected smile which not only compels admiration, but fittingly illustrates the beauty and power of life's unspoken language. When I think of the tremendous amount of work his compulsory smile has gotten out of the local committee during the past year, I am forcibly reminded of Oliver Wendell Holmes' description of one of the "Boys" who had grown old with the poet:

"You hear that boy laughing,
You think he is all fun;
But the angels laugh, too,
At the good he has done."

In line with our business we might liken Col. Brown's wonderful face to the billboard that spells "Hospitality and Welcome" in letters none too glaring, but altogether conspicuous.

But some of us here do not believe so strongly in billboards. As our out-of-door specialists would say, there are doubting Thomases among us who "have not been educated up to the point of the billboard's advantage." To meet this emergency we have provided another speaker in the person of our distinguished Mayor. His speeches are always models in point of brevity, but even Democrats admit that they are the soul of sincerity and truthfulness. To carry out the spirit of the occasion again we might liken his effort to one of the most attractive things ever seen in this section of the country—that is, a full-page advertisement in the greatest paper in the South and Southwest, the name of which we modestly omit.

* * *

"Waited Long For You."

Seriously, gentlemen, in the dialect of lovers, we have "waited long for you." And now that you are here and well assured of your welcome, may we not speak a few earnest words about what we expect this meeting to accomplish? Here in the South there have always been two sides to our lives, but, unfortunately for us, the lines of these two sides are not always closely interwoven, although each one is part and parcel of our history. One side has to do with our settlement and growth as a people and our progress along social and political lines. This is what we call our civil side, and this is really the source of all our Southern sentiment. For who could find sentiment in a history redolent with deeds of romance and chivalry, teeming with examples of valor and heroism and hardened withal to the spilling of blood? That Kentucky has had a noble share in this glorious history goes without question. All around you are the evidences of our contribution to it. Physically, gentlemen, you are on the top floor of a modern hotel, but sentimentally you are on the ground where that intrepid leader, George Rogers Clark, and his faithful allies planted the stakes of civilization in 1778. It is a pleasing reflection that during your stay in our midst you shall doubtless mingle with the descendants of these noble pioneers. Deep-carved into one of the oldest trees that stands as an ancient landmark in one of our public parks is the name of Daniel Boone. It may seem strangely out of place, its position somewhat incongruous in its proximity to the bustle and roar of a great city, but with us it is only part of our traditions and therefore in full accord with its environment. In Larue county, sixty miles away, Lincoln was born. Hard by the cabin of his nativity his countless followers from all over the world have raised a monument to perpetuate the praise of this colossal figure in American history. Nor does it detract one whit from the glory of the gift when we say that the thought of the Lincoln Farm was first conceived and carried to its execution in the mind of a great Eastern journalist.

* * *

Leaps a Long Gap.

On a busy corner just one square away, looking down upon the city's traffic from its humble pedestal, is the figure of George D. Prentice, who is universally acknowledged as one of the most gifted and versatile writers of his day. May I not be pardoned if I leap a long gap in our history and mention in connection with the name of this honored patriot that of his worthy successor, Henry Watterson, the last of the "old school" and the greatest of living editors?

These names, with hundreds of others, reflect a history that is peculiarly our own, a history that does not need exploitation, nor does it need apology. With all of its excrescences it is a history of great and noble achievement.

But there is another side to our lives



A. B. LIPSCOMB,
President Louisville Advertisers' Club

here in the South that is hardly tantamount to our desires, nor by any means parallel with our prospects, and that is the commercial side, with which the business of advertising is chiefly concerned. And even here we are not ashamed, although our progress has been slow and always on the uphill side. We have been subject to our conditions. We have had the will, but we have not had the way. We have used the courage and the brawn of the country, we have shown the push and enterprise of the smaller city, but we have lacked the scientific methods and the rich experience characteristic of the great metropolis. In this matter we stifle our pride and we ask the aid of our neighbors from the North, the East and the West. It is a time when we make obeisance to the big advertising men from the big advertising centers of this country and Canada. Others may prate about your bigotry and wickedness, but we take cognizance of your brains. Others may bemean your combination of interests and your selfish aggrandizement of property, but we want to learn the combination. In one word, gentlemen, we advertising men in the South want advanced ideas in advertising, such ideas as we believe will emanate from the distinguished speakers on the programme.

It was one of the sayings of Marcus Aurelius that "every man is worth just as much as the things are worth about which he busies himself." Mark was right. And we want the work of this convention to prove that this thing Advertising, about which we busy ourselves, is no longer the tool of charlatans and fools, but an honorable and attractive proposition that makes its appeal to men of rare and quick intelligence.

If you can teach us the lesson we need, if you can bring us the inspiration we ask, if you can take us gently by the hand, or forcibly if need be, and lead us up to the heights of wisdom and progress we seek, then you shall deserve the plaudits of our men, the smiles of our women and the blessing of our children in the years to come.

Moore Has Best of Bout.

New York, Aug. 25.—Paul Moore, of Philadelphia, had revenge to-night for his latest defeat at the hands of Patsy Brannigan, of Pittsburg. Both bantams went ten rounds at the Sharkey Athletic Club. In the ninth and tenth, Patsy found the way to Moore's body, and was coming fast at the final bell. Had there been a decision, it must have gone to Moore.

Powder Explosion At Jackson.

Jackson, Ky., Aug. 25.—A keg of powder exploded in a rock quarry just below town yesterday evening, severely burning Jordan Moore on the face and breast and probably destroying the sight of one eye.

One of the latest forms of feminine commercial enterprise in Paris is a school where smiling is taught.

MEMPHIS Will Spend $100,000

Memphis can afford to advertise its advantages, because there are facts—absolute facts—to back up its advertising.

It is in the South—but it has a Northern climate—cool and comfortable always. Official records of the weather bureau prove this—absolutely and unequivocally.

The Associated Advertising Clubs of America should prove that it pays to advertise by coming to the city that advertises.

MEMPHIS 1910

ST. ELMO MASSENGALE, OF ATLANTA, GA., TELLS OF ADVERTISING IN THE SOUTH

Gives Facts and Figures Showing Immense Volume of Business Transacted.

"ADVERTISING In the South" was the subject of St. Elmo Massengale's address at The Seelbach last night. Mr. Massengale is from Atlanta, Ga., and is president of the Massengale Advertising Company. His address, which is full of interest, follows:

I believe in advertising, like the small boy in school, who wrote the mysterious words on the blackboard, and who apparently received entirely satisfactory returns. But I want your permission to enlarge, just a little, on the wording of the subject as it stands on the programme of this convention. I want to consider advertising, not alone in the South, but of the South, for the two are so closely associated that it seems impossible to discuss one phase without the other. A very large part of the profitable publicity that has been put out in the South during the past dozen years, has been advertising of the South.

First, what is the field for publicity in this section to-day—and let us confine it to the present—the kind of people who are to be reached in the South, their buying capacity, their tastes and inclinations in buying and the possible returns that are to be gathered from reaching them?

* * *

Federal Census.

The Federal census of 1900, now almost out of date, affords the most recent and authoritative set of figures for all the fourteen Southern States. It gave these States slightly more than 23,269,000 population. Incidentally and as a matter of interest, the same census gave Massachusetts a population of 337 to the square mile. It is probably much greater today. With the same density of population Georgia would have 19,369,000, and the fourteen States, called the Southern States, would have 230,000,000 people. Almost two-thirds of these 23,000,000 people in the Southern States in 1900 were whites, the remaining 33 per cent. being divided between black, Indian and other races. Assuming that these relative proportions hold good at the present time (although some authorities believe that the proportion of whites will show a perceptible increase by the census of 1910)



ST. ELMO MASSENGALE.

there are in the South at present approximately 17,688,000 white persons. Slightly more than 40 per cent. of this population is gathered in cities and towns, the rest are engaged in agriculture. Two-thirds of Southern farms are owned by the people who work them. These figures show roughly the population which is to be reached by the ordinary methods of publicity. For the purposes of this discussion the negro of the South, forming approximately one-third of the population, is eliminated, for the obvious reason of the existing degree of illiteracy which is not generally appealed to by printed matter. It is unfortunate that a considerable portion of this negro element is more often reached by the fakir, who by personal appeals reaps rich harvests from ignorance.

* * *

18,000,000 Buyers.

Taking then the nearly 18,000,000 buyers in the South, who are, or who may be, reached by legitimately framed advertising, study first their buying capacity. The South before the war between the States was the richest section per capita in the United States. The devastations of war and of reconstruction made it the poorest. From 1900 to 1907 the value of manufactured product in the South increased 31 per cent., and it is now about $80 for every man, woman and child, white and black, in its territory. In the same period her banking capital increased 54 per cent.; her bank deposits increased 192 per cent.; and her banking resources increased 90 per cent. The wealth of the South was increased in 1907 (the latest year for which reasonably reliable and complete statistics are available) by her cotton crop $716,352,265, or $2,390,000 for every working day in the year.

The value of other crops, of manufactured articles, of the product of farm and forest and mine multiplied these figures to the aggregate of more than $5,000,000,000. The wealth of the Southern white man is increasing to-day at a rate beyond that of any other section of the United States; his per capita indebtedness is next to the smallest in the country; his purchasing power is increasing proportionately more rapidly than that of his Northern or Western brother. The South was affected less than any other part of the country by the financial disturbances which began in Wall street two years ago.

* * *

Southern Purchaser.

The Southern purchaser, the intelligent Southerner, class by class, is the most cosmopolitan citizen of this country. He travels and his acquaintance with other sections is more intimate than is that of the Northerner or Westerner with the South. He is an intelligent buyer, and the advertising which influences his buying must be of high class. This statement comes not from the bias of home environment but because experience justifies the assertion.

Proportionately to the population more automobiles are owned in Southern cities and towns than in the North. If you doubt it, investigate for yourselves and see if any section is a more ready buyer than the South. One million dollars worth of these machines has been purchased within the present month by a firm having Atlanta headquarters, and these are to be placed on the Atlanta market and for distribution from that center. This is in addition to at least a dozen agencies already operating from the same city.

The class of goods bought by these Southern purchasers for their own consumption, is the best that the markets of the country afford. While the average individual purchases may not be and probably are not so great as in the North, the quality of goods demanded is fully equal and high-priced. Ample proof of this statement will be gained from an intelligent inspection of the dress goods, shoes and wearing apparel, farm tools, etc., displayed in Southern stores. The depth and width and cubic capacity of the alleged hats in which women are hiding their identity this summer, are quite as extreme in Atlanta or in New Orleans as in New York or Chicago, and the bills therefor bring forth just as genuine groans from the male population.

* * *

Willing To Buy.

Not only are Southern consumers able, and becoming more able to buy, but they are willing to buy. Proportionately to their means it is doubtful if there is anywhere a more liberal class of buyers of necessities and of luxuries, too.

Were additional proof required of these statements, it would be found in the character of publicity which appears in Southern newspapers and in the periodicals which reach Southern readers. It is a fair conclusion that this class of publicity is a paying proposition, or it wouldn't be consequently and constantly increasing in volume and frequency. The great dailies of Southern cities in their typographical appearance, in the aggregate space devoted to advertising and in the variety of goods advertised are not surpassed by the newspapers of any section of the United States. Page displays, artistically arranged, are of daily appearance, and double pages are frequent, and this large use of space is not altogether promoted by cheap rates, for the average rate is not exceeded by metropolitan dailies of the North and East in proportion to circulation.

The growth of Southern dry goods stores into great department emporiums has developed the demand for large newspaper space. The wonderful popularity of automobiles and the establishment of agencies and warehouses for their distribution in the South, have increased the use of advertising space to enormous aggregates.

* * *

Liberal Advertisers.

Among the liberal advertisers in the Southeast and Middle South are the schools and colleges of these sections. A more significant fact could hardly be cited indicating, as it does, the patronage of educational institutions by Southern people. Recent special educational editions of the great dailies in Atlanta, Birmingham, Montgomery, Nashville, New Orleans, and, in fact, of nearly every large Southern city are eloquent proofs that the South is keeping even pace with the rest of the country toward the refinements of higher and more general education. It is as well an indication of the growing wealth of the South that its men and women spend each year more money on the education of their children. The time has not yet passed when the general estimate of higher education has ceased to regard it as more or less of a luxury, and the increased expenditure by any community for education is proof of increasing wealth.

Still another significant story is told by the general post-office department. It is an admitted fact everywhere that publications, daily, weekly and monthly, which use the postal service for their distribution could not exist were it not for the support given by the advertiser. These periodicals are carried under second-class postal rates, and the receipts from this class of mail matter are the largest single item of postal income. The significance of this lies in the fact that the postal receipts of the offices at Atlanta, Nashville and Louisville place them among the first score of cities in the United States in this respect, and a number of other Southern cities follow close behind in this classification.

* * *

National Advertisers.

The South has its full share of the great national advertisers and the aggregate amounts spent by these firms and corporations are pointed indications that Southern business men are fully awake to the value of wide publicity, even at enormous cost. Among the largest buyers of advertising space in one form and another in the South in 1908 were:

Coca-Cola Company	$750,000
S. S. S.	500,000
Buffalo Lithia	100,000

It is admittedly difficult to get accurate figures of such estimates, but it is believed that these given here are substantially correct. There are other advertisers Southern probably expended as much as these and there are many other smaller national advertisers, who are strictly Southern manufacturers, who largely increased the aggregates.

There is still another form of advertising which has already reached large proportions, not only in the South, but all over the country—municipal publicity. Hundreds of wise men, North and South, East and West, realizing the value of advertising for private enterprises, have begun its use for their cities, to publish to the world their advantages and their resources for the settler and the investor. No city is too big or too prosperous to be benefited by a systematic campaign of advertising. Under the direction of the local board of trade or chamber of commerce, it has authorized the expenditure of money running into the thousands of dollars annually for publicity. The returns on this form of advertising have warranted the continuance of such expenditures year after year. Able talent has been enlisted at liberal salaries to conduct these campaigns.

* * *

Special Inducements.

Scores of cities in the South have offered special inducements to the country merchant to buy his goods at these centers. The advantages of these marfcets have been set forth in repeated and attractive newspaper displays. The use of printer's ink and of newspaper space has been bought by such cities as Knoxville, Chattanooga, Lynchburg, Charleston, Atlanta, Savannah, Jacksonville, Montgomery, New Orleans and many others that might be mentioned.

The objects sought by these campaigns have been the direct increase of local trade or to attract investors to the development of local industries and permanent settlers on the lands surrounding the advertising cities, men who will become good citizens and add directly to the tangible wealth of the community.

There is a special justification to the cities of the South in these campaigns for increasing good citizenship. It is a fact that every mail brings to the South hundreds of inquiries for information regarding the resources and opportunities that the South has to offer. These inquiries are genuine demands for reliable information, and they come from every Northern and Western State and from nearly every country in Europe. Many of them come addressed to the postmaster of some town, apparently chosen at random, but in these days of increased advertising by municipalities they come mainly to the city that advertises.

* * *

Can't Afford To Rest.

It would be foolish to claim that advertising in the South has reached a stage of development where we can afford to rest on our oars. It has reached that stage where we can catch clear glimpses of lost opportunities, of great gains which might be secured for Dixie by judicious and wise publicity. Over in North Carolina, right in the center of the greatest hardwood section of the South, are scores of factories where furniture, equal to any in this country, is being turned out every day; the section is second only to Grand Rapids in the amount of its annual output. From High Point, N. C., and from surrounding cities are sent every season great quantities of furniture to Northern and Western cities, where it is placed on the markets under the brands of other dealers and manufacturers and North Carolina loses the credit and profits which should be hers.

* * *

Advertising Mediums.

The value of Southern newspapers as advertising mediums is increasing rapidly through wonderful increases in circulation. How rapid are these increases, especially from the business centers of the South, is thoroughly appreciated by you who have the fact impressed upon you every day. The rural free delivery system has wrought wonders in bringing these results in all parts of the land, but in no section has the result been proportionately as great as in the South. The circulation of the daily has not been affected so much as that of the semi and tri-weekly and of the great farm papers, whose circulations have increased with wonderful rapidity and to enormous totals. For reaching the farmer no mediums surpass these, and the farmer is worth reaching to an extent never dreamed of before. His purchasing power is growing with strides and bounds in many parts of the South. Luxuries are becoming necessities and the list of necessities is receiving substantial additions.

The mail order business in the South is growing. The experiences of Southern pioneers in this field have attracted others to this method of selling and the forms of advertising peculiar to this business are filling larger space in the farm and weekly journals.

SMALLEST CITY TO HAVE SHRINE NOW IN KENTUCKY.

For the purpose of instituting a new Shrine Temple at Madisonville, Capt. John H. Cowles and E. M. Womack, of the Kosair Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, left last night for that city. The charter was granted during the June meeting of the Shriners in Louisville. It will be one of the youngest Temples in the United States and will be situated in one of the smallest cities in the country to have such an order.

Of the world's supply of India rubber 63 per cent. is estimated to be furnished by South America.

HOW TO ADVERTISE EFFECTIVELY SET FORTH IN MASTERLY ADDRESS BY FRANK VAN CAMP

Head of Big Packing Company In Indianapolis Points Out the Road To Riches.

HOW to advertise so that when people reading the ad can immediately comprehend what is to be sold by the advertiser, and realize without a second thought that the article advertised is the very article wanted, was made clear in a masterly address on "Advertising; What It Is, and Its Effects Upon the Consumer," by Frank Van Camp, of the Van Camp pork and bean packing company, of Indianapolis, yesterday. Mr. Van Camp is being recognized as a professor of advertising, and his counsel is sought by merchants and manufacturers the country over. He spoke at length on the different methods of advertising, and told those who made up his audience how to select mediums, how to write copy and how to be honest in business.

In the course of his experience, he said, his name became so well known by his advertisements that he was soon taken for the "bean man," and that yet, when he asked those with whom he came in contact, and who knew him by reputation, whether or not they used his product they answered in the negative. This, he said, gave him a hint that there was something wrong with the copy, and so he improved on it steadily until it became perfect beyond criticism. In the course of his remarks Mr. Van Camp said:

* * *

Mr. Van Camp's Address.

When a man advertises he is generally supposed to use newspapers, magazines, street-car signs, bill boards, wall signs or circulars, or to demonstrate, or distribute samples.

In my opinion, every business man, either retailer, jobber or manufacturer, advertises, but many of them are apparently unconscious of the fact.

A retailer could save rent by having his store in a back alley, but wishing to attract the attention of a greater number of people, he locates on a prominent street and charges the excess rent to general expense rather than to his advertising account, where it properly belongs. When a merchant moves from a side street to a prominent thoroughfare it is because he wants to advertise.

When a merchant puts a sign over his door or uses a show window to display his wares, he is advertising. When the clerk behind the counter displays goods that have not been asked for by the prospective customer, he is advertising. The merchant who moves his business from the country village to the county seat—the man who moves from the county seat to the city—the manufacturer who increases his sales forces from one man to forty—the man who extends his business from the local field to his State, from a State to the national market, has in mind the extension of his field of operation—the seeing and talking with more people—in other words, advertising.

* * *

Everbody Must Advertise.

I say again, every merchant and manufacturer advertises and believes in advertising, as without it in some form no business could survive for a year.

Any kind of an announcement by a merchant or a manufacturer that he has merchandise for sale or trade is advertising, but the announcement may be good, bad or indifferent, and may be profitable or unprofitable.

The man who buys space and fills it with trash is no more entitled to success than the retail merchant who fills his fine window with trash. The man who selects the wrong medium and fills the space with good copy, makes the same mistake as the man with a fine show window located in an alley.

Advertising in poor mediums—the use of poor copy in good mediums, or advertising goods that don't satisfy the consumer is an expense. Advertising properly done on goods of quality is an investment and not an expense.

* * *

Returns Sometimes Slow.

Now, if a merchant or manufacturer invests his money in stocks, bonds or rental property he doesn't expect to immediately get back the amount of his investment and a profit in addition. He is satisfied with 5 or 6 per cent. interest and retains the investment. Is there any reason why a man who buys advertising should expect to get back all his money and a big profit in addition within a month or a year? We all know of many concerns that could sell their advertising investment, or in other words, their good will, for a fortune, but not one of these concerns has ever sold out. Success is the result of years of publicity and careful management of all the details connected with their business.

It is a good thing that advertising is an investment rather than an expense that can be quickly recovered. Money spent in advertising buys a definite something of value—you may call it good will or demand—something of value that cannot be taken away from the owner if he stays on the job and doesn't go to sleep. The owner may sell it for cash or keep it and collect dividends on the investment.

Faith and enthusiasm are equally necessary on the part of the buyer as well as the seller of either advertising or merchandise. Advertising half sold is like merchandise half sold.

* * *

Bad Business.

I have in my own business experience known of many instances where an alleged salesman talked a grocer into signing an order for five or ten cases of canned goods, but when the goods were delivered the grocer opened the box and placed the contents on a back shelf. When this grocer was called on the second time he condemned the goods, claiming that there was no call, and that the goods were too high-priced for his trade. The grocer on the next corner, across the street, or in the next block, bought the goods because he was convinced that he wanted them, and when they were delivered he unpacked and prominently displayed the entire purchase. On the second call this grocer was ready for another order.

Many a business man is talked into signing an order for advertising, but having no faith in his purchase he refuses to spend either time or money on his copy, he tells himself that he made a bad purchase and when called on the second time he says that advertising is a failure as far as he is concerned; that there is too much competition in his line, not sufficient margin and a dozen other familiar excuses.

* * *

Believe In Advertising.

The man who studies the game believes in it and never condemns advertising. If his campaign is unprofitable he still believes in the principle but knows there has been a mistake in the application.

I am solicited every week by some man who insists that if I will only use his medium once I will have such profitable returns that I will order space by mail thereafter. Such men are a detriment to the business, as they have no standing with the old advertiser, and when they get an order from a new man they are spoiling a good prospect unless the article to be advertised is a mail-order proposition. I think the man offering advertising for sale should study the business of his prospective customer in order that his advice may be good, and if he secures an order he should see that the space is filled with good copy and that the advertising dovetails with the buyer's sales organization. He should never forget that one hundred dollars' worth of space and twenty dollars' worth of copy will produce more business than double the amount of space and poor copy. He should also remember that you can't sell threshing machines in the city or typewriters in the country. He should never sell a man with No. 10 feet a pair of No. 5 shoes; it isn't fair, and then the second call might be disagreeable.

* * *

Effect On Consumer.

Now as to the effect on the consumer; I will assume that the consumer reads advertisements because I inserted a test advertisement offering something for nothing in various newspapers in several cities, and although this particular ad appeared only once in each paper the actual number of replies amounted to more than 30 per cent. of the total circulation of all the papers used.

Having proven that consumers do read advertisements, I will divide them into two classes: First—those who become familiar with the name of the article advertised but who never buy it; second—those who accept and buy it.

If an advertiser has too many of class number one on his list of readers it is caused by the use of copy that is weak and not convincing on his particular article, although the same kind of copy used in the same mediums may have been successful on some other article.

Class number two may be subdivided into two classes: Those who continue buying day after day and year after year, and those who buy once, but never repeat because of inferior quality or advertisments that misrepresent. If an advertised article is as represented, the purchaser receives no more than he or she is entitled to, and therefore says nothing but keeps on buying—but in case of misrepresentation, they will go out of their way to tell their dealer and their neighbors.

* * *

May Remedy Condition.

Such a condition may be remedied by getting busy in the factory, or by telling the truth in the advertisements. Repeat orders are absolutely essential to profitable advertising, as the first round of orders cannot stand the expense.

The advertiser frequently overlooks the fact that the dealer is also a consumer; in fact, the most important consumer; as many other consumers depend on his judgment.

If the article advertised is distributed to the consumer through the retailer, the advertiser should see that the retailer stocks his goods during the early stages of the campaign. This will serve to prevent the retailer from loading up with the "just as good, but cheaper" substitute that usually follows, but sometimes overlooked the advertised article. The consumer after reading an advertisement frequently intends to buy but forgets it. If the goods are stocked by the retailer this kind of a consumer may see the goods on the shelf and buy, or may have his attention called to it by the retailer who has his money invested. A thorough distribution always helps and frequently is necessary to the success of an advertising campaign.

* * *

Consumer Lives Everywhere.

The consumer lives everywhere—in the section where the crops are good—in the section where they are bad—where the mines are working and where they are closed—where the factories are working overtime and where they are closed—some are rich, some poor and some in moderate circumstances, but all of them or any part of them may be reached all the time or part of the time by advertising. If there is a correct selection of mediums, if truthful, convincing copy is used, and if the goods are as represented, advertising will reach all or nearly all of the possible consumers of any particular article, and if kept up year after year will create a constantly increasing demand at prices fixed by the advertiser and not by competition, as is the case with so-called competitive nonadvertised goods.

BEGIN MARRIED LIFE AT EXTREMELY EARLY AGE.

Youthful Couple Become Man and Wife Before Jeffersonville Magistrate.

The responsibilities of married life were assumed at an early age by Shelley Gentry and Miss Dora Morris, both of whom are natives and residents of Breckenridge county, Ky., when they stood before Magistrate Hay in Jeffersonville yesterday morning. The bridegroom reached the age of 19 years on April 24 and the bride will be 19 on September 13. Young Gentry gave his occupation as that of a farmer and is a son of Robert Gentry, who is also a farmer. The bride is a daughter of Thomas Morris, who is now dead. The young people were accompanied by R. Bruner, of Custer, Ky., who made an affidavit Gentry had reached the age of 18 and his father had given his consent that a marriage license should be issued.

J. Clifford Hudson, a woodworker, and Miss Margaret L. Markert, a milliner, both of Louisville, were married in Jeffersonville Tuesday night by Magistrate Benjamin J. Ferguson. The bridegroom will be 23 years old in November and his father, who is now dead, was William Hudson, a contractor. The bride is a native of Louisville and is 21 years old. She is a daughter of F. R. Markert, a traveling salesman. They were accompanied by William Markert, a relative of the bride, who made the necessary affidavit as to the ages of the pair.

MISS CALDWELL SINGS FOR PATIENTS AT LAKELAND.

Miss Maud Caldwell, soloist at Fontaine Ferry Park, gave an entertainment for the patients at Lakeland Asylum yesterday afternoon. Turner Gregg, leader of the park band, was her accompanist. The entertainment was given in the amusement hall and was greatly enjoyed by the inmates and their attendants.

In 1839 Velpeau, one of the greatest surgeons of his time, wrote as follows: "The escape from pain in surgical operations is a chimera which it is idle to follow up to-day. 'Knife' and 'pain' in surgery are two words which are always inseparable in the minds of patients, and this necessary association must be conceded."

LEWIS SCURLOCK MAKES [illegible]NG PLEA FOR HIGHER IDEALS IN ADVERTISING

Treats Subject From Many Different Viewpoints, Pointing Out Road To Success.

LEWIS SCURLOCK, of Kansas City, Mo., and president of the Provident Land Company, spoke at the Country Club yesterday afternoon on "Higher Ideals In Advertising." He treated the subject of advertising from many standpoints, and his speech was well received. It follows:

After listening to the many brilliant addresses, coming from the brightest minds of those in the profession of advertising, I am led to believe that we are fast approaching that most desired goal, Higher Ideals in Advertising.

This means higher ideals of individual manhood in every man, whether he be publisher, editor, advertising manager, solicitor, special agent or agency man—if he would have it said of him he is an honest man and a credit to the greatest profession developed by fertile brains to care for the commercial necessities of a growing commonwealth.

What a multitude of methods are employed by an army of men in the various lines of advertising? The unwary and unsophisticated are like the sheep without a master. Every wolf is at liberty to help himself. The man who does not know is at the mercy of every sharper in the business.

* * *

Many Sleepless Nights.

How often in the watches of the slumbering night, while all the world lay in blissful repose, after the cares and toil of the day are o'er, has the hustling special, who works day and night, lain sleepless on his downy bed until he has devised a plan to sell the J. Rufus Wallingford Mining Company a page advertisement in one of his forty horse-power, 1910 model, high-class publications, knowing full well that inquiries would cost $15 each, but going on the theory that inasmuch as the said J. Rufus Wallingford Mining Company was doing the public, he had a perfect right to do it.

Many agencies have been built up at the cost of the advertising profession. Look at the blighting and killing of budding industries whose products might have become known in every home in the land, because of an agency to whom commissions looked larger than its own honesty of purpose and the interests of its clients.

How many Bulldog editions have been missed, rates juggled, errors in charges



LEWIS H. SCURLOCK.

made, with advertising bills growing larger and inquiries less, while the poor space buyer lay sleepless at night wondering what was wrong with the commercial condition[illegible] for Congress to [illegible] How many publishers [illegible] ference have falsified their circulation? How many and manifold are the schemes and devices, the arguments and testimonials, the allurements of wealth and the promises of success which are held forth to separate the uninitiated space buyer from his money? How many are the millions wasted annually caused by men who are not honest in their purpose or sincere in their desire to give the space-buyer a square deal?

* * *

First Advertiser Honest.

The man who did the first advertising was honest, in my opinion. He had something to sell. He believed he could sell it faster by using printers' ink than by going or sending salesmen to see his customers. His product had merit. He believed in it. He could conscientiously tell the truth about it. He advertised guardedly at first. He found it paid. His customers soon came to find out that his product came up to the expectations made in his advertising. The news spread. His business grew until the product of this man's factory is a byword in every household. He succeeded. Why? Because he founded his business upon facts and truth, which are as lasting and enduring as the rock-ribbed hills of ancient Judea.

Contrast with this successful advertiser the cunning competitor, a close student of advertising and its psychological effect upon so-called human nature. The Golden Rule idea is unknown to his makeup. He puts an article on the market similar in every way to the one mentioned and accepted as standard. It cost to manufacture half the money. His representations place it above everything in its line as to quality and merit. His advertisements, newspaper and mail order, billboard, in every conceivable form, flash out over the entire country. Success apparently comes immediately, others want the short route to wealth, one new thing comes so fast after the other that the public can't keep up. The new things do not all last like the standard goods which have always met requirement. Fails are overtaking many. Millions of dollars are wasted annually in the short cut to wealth schemes, while the business firm which sticks close to the truth, adds to its advertising appropriation from year to year and its stockholders get larger dividends.

* * *

Pure Ideals Win.

It is the pure ideals in advertising, like pure water from the flowing spring, which hold up the high standing of the profession and will eventually purify it to such an extent that all of our papers instead of a few will scrutinize more closely the character of some of the advertising which they accept.

It has been said that much money has been wasted by unscrupulous agencies. This is probably a true statement. An advertiser goes to an agency of this kind and states in his preliminary interview that he has a certain amount of money to spend in advertising his proposition. This agency is long on promises and short on fulfillment. It spends the amount appropriated on such papers as will yield the largest commissions regardless of any consideration for the client. His money is soon spent and he is out of business. There are fifty-seven varieties of ways which a dishonest agency can use in separating the advertiser from his money.

* * *

Advertiser Often At Fault.

But not all the bad methods we find in the advertising world are used by the publishers, specials, managers and agencies. We have known instances where the advertiser has used methods which would not bear the searchlight of investigation. We probably have some of this kind to-day, but they are gradually disappearing. The public has been deprived of many millions by the attractive and alluring advertisements of promoters, who, as the saying goes, "keep just as far away from the line of truth as the laws permit." Sometimes men with honest intentions have gone over the line by not knowing when to use the indicative mode and when to use the potential in statements made in advertising.

The advertiser can do a great deal toward his own protection when he comes to launch his own proposition before the public. He should never think of starting a campaign of advertising without the guidance of an advertising manager whose record qualifies him as being competent. There is no line of business which professes more experts and has less real "men who know" than the advertising profession. The millions which have been thrown away through ignorance is appalling. It will be impossible to stop this loss for many years unless there is a united and combined effort made to do so. Many of our best publishers have taken the right step forward when they refuse to accept the advertising of anything which will not bear investigation. When the advertising department and the editorial department get on speaking terms we can look for improvement. Some newspapers are conducted on the plan, "Let not the right hand know what the left one doeth."

* * *

Interwoven With Social Life.

Advertising is so much interwoven into the commercial life of the country that it is impossible to select any line of business whose success is not more or less dependent on it. The wealth, reputation and history of nations, corporations and individuals is now gauged according to the publicity received by them. The United States is the Mecca for the lovers of liberty because she has been advertised to the world as the land of the free and the home of the brave. There are some who live here, however, who proclaim with the man who bought the cheap mail-order razor, "It don't come up to expectations."

Advertising may have as many different uses and as many definitions as there are lines of business in which it is used. But in everyone, if it be successful, there must be behind it honesty of purpose if it establishes permanent success. This honesty of purpose must be and abide with the three great factors of advertising—the publisher, the agency and advertiser. The buying public is daily growing more exacting. The three great factors realize the importance of this statement. The people are beginning to learn that the postal regulations are intended for their protection. Consequently it is not only a question of morals, but it is as vitally a question of business policy on the part of the advertiser. He knows that if he would stay and succeed he must deliver what he advertises. You will find that the permanently successful advertisers of to-day have built their business on this principle.

* * *

The Agency.

Now comes the agency. They know this advertiser has succeeded because he is honest in his dealings with his customers, although he may never meet them face to face. They handle his business with painstaking care because the advertising manager knows his business and the agency won't do it because it can't.

The publisher is glad to have the advertisement of such a concern in his columns and he goes out of the way to get some of this business. Why? Because he is primarily running his publication for the advertising business, although he professes to run it for the enlightenment of the good housewives of the land, and he knows if this highly respectable [illegible] will find [illegible] this publication an unduly written article which could be construed in no other way than beneficial to this highly popular product.

* * *

The Unscrupulous Advertiser.

In another part of the columns will be found the advertisement of a concern that this same publisher would hardly dare to indorse. This is wrong. The moral and legal lines in advertising are far apart and always will be. I do not mean, however, that the publisher should be the censor of everything that is advertised. He should not do this at all times. I do say, however, that he could easily ascertain the character and reputation of the man or men behind the gun and if they are honest it must be as Shakespeare has aptly illustrated, "To thine ownself be true, and it must follow as the night the day, thou canst not then be false to any man."

You never hear a successful man who has invested his dollars wisely in publicity say that advertising does not pay—it is the little fellow that has been stung time and time again who looks upon advertising as a graft. From his viewpoint he may not be far wrong. Some of us who have occasion to advertise must admit that we at times run up against something that looks suspiciously like it. We can't blame the man whose viewpoint is smaller than ours. It is customary to cater to the class consisting of the big advertisers, yet the mass of smaller ones can be educated to advertise infinitely more than they are now doing. They are entitled to the same honesty of purpose and their pro rata of attention as the big concern. From the great mass of the public is opinion molded.

MORE THAN 800

ENJOY HOSPITALITY OF LOUISVILLE SALESMEN'S EXCURSION.

Visiting Buyers and Merchants Declare City Excels In Hospitable Welcome To All.

With fully 800 people on board the steamer Columbia left the foot of First street at 8:30 o'clock last night for a trip up the river. The excursion was given by the Louisville Traveling Salesmen's Association who had for their guests hundreds of merchants and buyers from all parts of the South now in the city. L. J. Vance, a dry goods merchant of Lewisburg, Tenn., who was in Cincinnati when visiting merchants entertained in that city, paid the Louisville salesmen a compliment when he said that the local organization surpassed the Ohio city when it came to handing out hospitality. "It's great," he said. J. F. Pope, a merchant of Wilsonville, Ala., said the occasion was one of the pleasantest in his life and that the reception given them had not been equaled in other cities.

Dancing and refreshments were enjoyed by the excursionists throughout the thirty-mile trip. Much credit was reflected on E. Weinstock and his committee on entertainment that furnished an excellent vaudeville programme by a troupe of colored performers. They sang coon songs, cake walked and did all kinds of dancing. Gregg's band supplied the music. The merchants, their wives and sweethearts, declared they never spent a more enjoyable evening. The boat returned shortly before midnight.

The excursion last night is only the forerunner of what is to come. Arrangements have been made by the association to give an elaborate banquet at Fontaine Ferry Park on the evening of September 8, when it is expected that nearly a 1,000 visiting merchants and buyers will be present.

The direct train service of the Siberian express between Vladivostok, Moscow and St. Petersburg has been abolished, and it will now be necessary to change cars at Irkutsk, as was formerly done.



The Man That Sells Only Straight Whiskey.

Agent for the

Old McKenna Whiskey

Stop In at Our BUFFET BAR. Best Drinks at Lowest Prices.



GET A GENUINE KENTUCKY SOUVENIR—ONLY 10c.

Henry Bosquet's
OLD BLUE HOUSE,
131 South Fourth Ave.

BEAUTIFUL

Indian Cave

DELIGHTFUL COOL IDEAL

Visit this underground wonderland, 51 minutes from Louisville. Enjoy a morning or an afternoon where it is always cool. The cave is easy to explore and has many fine formations to be seen. ONE MILE UNDERGROUND. Trains leave Louisville 7:30, 9:15, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:15, 3:45 and 5:40 p. m. Round trip 65c. Admission to cave (this includes a guide and bus to and from Charlestown depot) 35c.

Take the Big Red Car!

Depot, Third Street, Near Walnut

$1.25 ROUND TRIP

TO

Springfield Fair

L&N

AUGUST 27

SPECIAL TRAIN leaves Tenth and Broadway Station 8 a. m.



Tents—Tarpaulins

Refreshment, Wall Tents, etc. Complete outfit for fairs. Camping outfits. In fact, everything made from canvas.

For Sale or Rent

Out-of-town dealers should secure our line of 1910 patterns now ready. Thos. H. Rees is now connected with us and will be glad to serve his former patrons.

Kentucky Tent and Awning Co.

142 THIRD STREET.

Both Phones—2427.

$6 CHICAGO and Return

Monon Route, Aug. 28

$28 ROUND TRIP NEW YORK

B. & O. S-W.

August and September

Limit 30 Days. Stopovers: 10 days each at Cincinnati, Columbus, Pittsburg, Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia if desired.

Ask Agent—City Office, Fourth and Market. Depot Seventh and River.

Visit Mammoth Cave

The world's greatest wonder

Before returning home. Only 100 miles from Louisville and reached only by the Louisville & Nashville R. R. A special low rate will be made for the "Ad" men with special train service leaving Union Station, Tenth and Broadway

8:00 a.m., Aug. 28; $3.25 Round Trip

TICKETS AND BOOKLET AT 410 FOURTH AVENUE.

HAMBURG BELLE BREAKS WORLD'S TROTTING RECORD

Madden Mare Beats the Great Uhlan In Two Straight Heats In Big Match Race.

SOLD SOON AFTER START OF EVENT FOR $50,000.

H. M. Hanna, of Cleveland, Secures the Sensational Animal.

TO FINISH OUT HER SEASON.

WINS FIRST HEAT BY ONLY A HEAD IN THE REMARKABLE TIME OF 2:01 1-4.

MORNING STAR ALSO FIRST.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 25.—Hamburg Belle defeated Uhlan in two straight heats in their match race at North Randall to-day and also set a new world's record for a trotting race and for the fastest two heats ever trotted.

The new record for a mile is 2:01¼ and was made in the first heat of the race. The former record of 2:03¼ was held by Cresceus. The stallion made the record in a match race with The Abbott at Brighton Beach in August, 1901.

Sweet Marie formerly held the record for the fastest two heats trotted, having made miles in 2:04¾ and 2:03¾ at Syracuse, N. Y., September 12, 1906. Hamburg Belle's time is 2:01¼ and 2:01¾.

Immediately after the first heat Hamburg Belle was sold to H. M. Hanna, of this city, for $50,000 by Edward and Joseph Madden, owners of the mare, and sons of John E. Madden. Mr. Hanna will permit the mare to finish her season, including the series of races of two best in three between the mare and Uhlan. The race to-day counts as one of the races, the second will be at Readville, Mass., September 3, and, if it is necessary to have a third race, the meeting place will be selected later.

The weather was ideal and the new track was lightning fast. The betting at first was at even money, but when the pools opened the Hamburg Belle money came in in a stream. Finally the Uhlan backers became so scarce that the odds dropped to $25 to $18 in favor of Hamburg Belle.

Hamburg Belle drew the pole and got away with a healthy advantage at the start. The bay mare drew away from Uhlan until she was a length ahead at the quarter pole. Uhlan showed a remarkable burst of speed in the next quarter, forcing Hamburg Belle to use every bit of her strength to prevent him from going ahead of her. The bay mare led by less than a head when the half-mile post was reached [illegible] and when they headed into the home-stretch they were neck and neck.

Hamburg Belle appeared to be tiring and a mighty shout "Uhlan wins," went up from many parts of the grandstand. Driver Proctor urged Uhlan to exert himself to his best, and for a moment, it seemed that he would race under the wire a winner. Then, Driver Andrews, behind Hamburg Belle, waved his whip sharply above the back of the lagging mare. As though electrified by the swish of the whip, the mare took on new courage and pushed steadily down the course, away from Uhlan, winning by a head and establishing the new mark of 2:01¼.

In the second heat Hamburg Belle got away a neck ahead and lengthened her lead to a length in the first quarter, which she made in :30½. Uhlan spurted at the turn, but a few feet from the half pole a quarter boot slipped down, causing him to break. After losing 100 yards, Driver Proctor got the horse on his feet when the boot slipped further down, caught in Uhlan's shoe and pulled it off, causing the horse to come limping home distanced and defeated.

Morning Star, the 14-year-old pacer, won the free-for-all event and incidentally lowered his record to 2:04. Reproachless was the favorite in the race, but she could not keep her feet.

An agent of E. H. Harriman bought Granett, a green mare, which has worked a mile in 2:12, of Joe Lesh, of Goshen, Ind., at the track for $4,000. Mr. Harriman will use the mare for driving purposes.

Lou Dillon was led into the track to-day, but was only shown in harness.

Sister Frances, owned by John E. Madden, was given a mark of 2:11½ in a race for records. Summaries:

Sweepstake trotting, for records:
Sister Frances, b. f., by Walnut Hill—Silicon, by Wilton (Andrews). 1 1
Dewitt, b. g., by Cecilian—Elred (Kane). 2 2
Time—2:11½, 2:11¾.

Free-for-all pacing; sweepstakes:
Morning Star, b. g., by Star Pointer—Fanny Eckthorn, by Eckthorn (Kane). 1 1
Reproachless, blk. m., by Direct Hal (Shank). 2 2
Alice Pointer, b. m., by Star Pointer (McDevitt). .... 3 d
Time—2:06, 2:04.

Match race; purse; gate receipts:
Hamburg Belle, b. m., by Axworthy—Sally Simmons, by Simmons (Andrews). 1 1
Uhlan, blk. g., by Bingen—Blonde, by Sir Walter, Jr. (Proctor). 2 2
Time By Quarters—First heat, :31, 1:01, 1:31, 2:01¼; second heat, :30½, :59½, 1:30, 2:01¾.

The Races At Boonville, Ind.

Boonville, Ind., Aug. 25.—Boonville fair race results:

Three-year-old pace; purse $100; best three in five heats:

Dan F.	2	1	3
Sterling Silver	3	2	2
Margery Teodosia	1	3	1

Time—2:30¾, 2:30¼, 2:30¼.

2:40 trot; purse $200; best three in five heats:

Virginia Cecil	1	1	1
Newzell	2	3	2
Elizabeth	5	2	5
Limelight	6	5	3

John Davis, Roxy, Ashland, Jim Axtell and Hugh Herr also ran. Time—2:26½, 2:28¼, 2:24¾.

Half-mile dash; purse $50: Little Joe, first; Grenada, second; Warren D., third. Friendly Dan jumped the fence with rider. Time, :51.

Five-eighths of a mile dash; purse $60: Ralbert, first; Cincinnati Enquirer, second; Miss Thurman, third. Time, 1:09.

The Trots At Meadville.

Meadville, Pa., Aug. 25.—Favorites won all the races to-day. Attendance was good and the track fast. Summaries:

[illegible] trot; purse [illegible], Darena Dale won [illegible] heats [illegible] Virginia August, second; Schaibley, third. Best time, 2:19¾, by Darena Dale.

2:16 pace; purse $400: Ideal won in straight heats; Air Castle, second; Molina, third. Best time, 2:15¾.

2:20 trot; purse $400: Butterbrook won in straight heats; Little Peter, second; Ella C., third. Best time, 2:19¾.

GLOOMY PROSPECTS FOR THE HARVARD'S ELEVEN

Coaches Will Have to Develop Two Centers, Three Guards and Two Tackles.

HARVARD'S football campaign this fall will start about September 15, when the candidates will report to Coach Haughton on Soldiers' Field in the hope of making the Crimson a two-time winner over the Elis, says a special from Boston.

Contrary to the prevailing public opinion, the Harvard football coaching staff is not very optimistic regarding the Crimson chances this coming season. Graduations and the perennial difficulties with the college office have depleted the ranks of the Cambridgians, leaving it a very difficult task for the coaches to mold a team capable of upholding the prestige of last year's championship aggregation.

Capt. Burr's team made a place for itself in Harvard football history, but it also bequeathed a high plane that, in view of the unpromising material and unfavorable circumstances that confront Coach Haughton and his assistants in the coming campaign leaves an unwelcome burden.

* * *

Have Mapped Out Campaign.

Graduate Manager William F. Garcelon and Head Coach Haughton are in almost daily conference and have mapped out a campaign that they hope will be productive of an equally successful season as last year.

Invitations have already been sent out to the prospective candidates, asking them to report in as good shape as possible, while the services of Francis H. Burr, last year's captain, and Charles D. Daly, the former Crimson and West Point quarter-back, have been enlisted.

The former will assist in the development of the center positions, while the star quarter who did so much last year in producing results will again instill the principles of the backfield into the line plungers and field generals.

* * *

Grads May Coach Team.

Ernest Graves, the West Point star, is now in the Philippines on army service, and, in all probability, will not be available this fall. Crawford Blagden and Dave Campbell are in business, but may be prevailed upon to return for a part of the season and give their attention to the tackles and ends.

The development of the center positions forms the bugaboo of the coaches, for with the graduation of Nourse, center, and Burr and Hoar, guards, it leaves a gap that the coaches almost despair of filling. True, Dunlap is back for guard, and West, too, but their work is not likely to set the world on fire.

Both are of the plodding, easy-going type, capable of much improvement, and while their presence is most encouraging, it does not remove any doubt of having a stone-wall defense, while the uncertainty of Mackay's eligibility forms another disquieting obstacle.

Capt. Fish at tackle alone forms an encouraging nucleus, but altogether, as Graduate Garcelon says, it leaves the weakest combination from tackle to tackle that the 'varsity ever started with.

* * *

Much Work For the Coachers.

It is not safe to start the season without two men for each position, and the unenviable task devolves upon the coaches to develop two centers, three guards and two or three new tackles.

For ends Gil Browne, L. D. Smith, from Hill School, a member of last year's freshman team, and J. P. Long constitute a good trio to work upon.

In D. V. O'Flaherty, of South Boston, the team has the making of an excellent quarterback and from the form displayed by him in the spring practice the anticipations of the coaches look about to be realized. Gallatti, last fall's sub quarter, is again available, and will be another hopeful candidate.

In the back field Corbett alone is back, Verwiebe, White and Kennard having been graduated. H. B. Sprague, who made a 58-yard punt in the Yale game last year; Perry Smith, brother of the candidate for the end, and several likely candidates from the freshman squad will form the hope of Coach Haughton.

TOLEDO BOATS CARRY OFF HONORS IN REGATTA.

Toledo, O., Aug. 25.—Conditions bettered for the second day of the regatta under the auspices of the Interlake Yachting Association and some lively races were the result. The breeze freshened to nine miles at the outset of the universal races on the outside course, and the entrants in the Taft Cup for catboats on the inside course came in before a twelve-mile breeze. The wind this afternoon approached a squall.

Toledo boats again carried off the honors, winning all but one of the five races. The champion spray, C. Y. C., won in the class of twenty-one-footers.

Judge, Commodore Richardson's entry, which derives her name from the former judicial title of President Taft, won the second heat of the Taft Cup for catboats, while Billy Taft finished last. The first heat of the Taft Cup series, postponed from Monday, was again called off this afternoon because of the weather conditions.

The power boat races were run this afternoon, however, regardless of the threatening weather, which was at times aggravated by a thin drive of rain, and the catboats of class C started at 1:30. Possum, owned by Arthur Davis and sailed by F. B. Pritchard, winning, with Windward, the sole representative of the Buckeye Lake Club, of Columbus, second.

The race among the twenty-one-footers was pretty, made the more interesting because of the manner in which Toledo, T. Y. C., departed from the fleet and laid a course all her own. She stood away to the north from the other yachts. She maintained a good lead and was apparently a winner, but the speedy Spray showed the others her heels, finishing at 11:35:19. Toledo was second at 11:37:40, and Otsiketa was only a second later.

Juanita, T. Y. C., sailed the course alone in the handicap class, finishing in 2:21:11.

The courses were the same as yesterday, the outside twelve miles triangular and the inside triangular, three-quarters of a mile to a log, three times around.

WANTS TO OPEN BALL GAMES WITH A SERMON.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—A sermon would be a fitting opening to each major league baseball game played on Sunday, according to Bruce Barton, son of the Rev. W. E. Barton, pastor of the First Congregational church, Oak Park. He declared last night that although he did not favor Sunday baseball he thought the plan feasible.

Barton said he had mentioned the matter to some of the prominent ministers of Chicago and also has set the facts before persons connected with the management of major league teams, and that in all instances his suggestion had been approved. Barton says that the matter has been approved by both President Chas. Murphy, of the Chicago Nationals, and Chas. Ebbetts, of Brooklyn.

HEAVY IMPOSTS FOR WHITNEY'S HORSES.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The sporting editor of the Tatler, a weekly paper, complains in the current issue that the horses H. P. Whitney has been racing in England this summer have been unfairly handicapped. The writer does not blame the officials of being severe on the best horses, as they are justified in "refusing to risk the blunder of allowing a foreigner to win a handicap when he is under-handicapped," but he does blame them for "totally unjustifiable and unfair handicapping of middle-class horses, such as Perseus II., Sixty II., Hillside III., Stamina, Baby Wolf and Seacliff."

Continuing, the writer points out that those of Mr. Whitney's horses which have not won, but which have run well, have been put up in the scale, whereas certain English horses were favored in the subsequent handicapping. The wholesale scratching of Mr. Whitney's horses at Stockton, the writer infers, was Mr. Whitney's form of silent protest.

International Lawn Tennis Games.

Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., Aug. 25.—Good progress was made to-day in the international lawn tennis tournament. Miss May Sutton and Mrs. Hannan will meet in the finals Saturday, the winner to meet the title-holder, Miss Wagner, of New York.

The afternoon results follow:

International Men's Singles—Nash, Cleveland, beat Gaunt, Montreal, 6-4, 2-6, 8-6; Bridges, North Carolina, beat O'Brien, Chicago, 6-0, 6-4; Carroll, Buffalo, beat French, Cleveland, 6-4, 6-1; Baird, Cleveland, beat Bryant, Buffalo, 7-5, 6-4. Spannear, Toronto, beat Miller, Cincinnati, 6-3, 6-2. McLaughlin, Buffalo beat Lee, Philadelphia, 6-2, 2-6, 7-5; Pettee, Chicago, beat Harrison, Cleveland, 7-5, 6-1.

International Ladies' Singles—Mrs. Hannan, Toronto, beat Miss Rotch, Boston, 6-4, 6-2; Miss Sutton, Pasadena, beat Miss Moyes, Toronto, 6-0, 6-2.

Mixed Doubles, International—Mrs. Hannan and Bairs meat Mrs. Bryan and Hodge, 6-1, 6-1, 6-3, 6-2.

WESTERN TRAINERS ARE GRANTED LICENSE.

New York, Aug. 25.—At a meeting of the stewards of the Jockey Club to-day, H. K. Knapp was appointed steward to represent the Jockey Club at the autumn meeting of the Coney Island Jockey Club, and Andrew Miller was appointed steward for the autumn meeting of the Brooklyn Jockey Club.

Trainer's licenses were granted to J. P. Mayberry, W. H. Fizer, William Cahill, James Hewitt, William J. Thompson, Colby Kerr, Frank Hanlon, J. S. Ward, Charles H. Hughes, Henry Craven, W. P. Burch, William Hayward, J. W. May, John Marklein, J., and R. D. Miller.

Jockey's licenses were granted to Martin Olson, H. Rossi, Clifford Gilbert and J. Davenport.

The application of George E. Mountain for a jockey's license was laid on the table.

Cleveland Gets Four Players.

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 25.—Four members of the local team of the Texas League—Pitchers Mitchell, Winchell and Abels, and Shortstop Stark—have been sold to the Cleveland team, of the American League, according to a statement made to-day. Mitchell several days ago struck out [illegible] men in a single game of nineteen innings. He bettered the previous record. The men will report to Cleveland September 12.

Sabrie Sold To Nashville.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 25.—Announcement is made of the sale of Eddie Sabrie, of Louisville, first baseman of the Mobile team, of the Southern League, to Nashville. Sabrie will report to Nashville in Little Rock to-day.

Columbia Beats Bardstown.

Columbia, Ky., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Columbia defeated Bardstown at Lebanon before one of the largest crowds that ever attended a game in that city by the score of 2 to 1. Stultz, of Columbia, had Shultz bested in a pitchers' battle. Young, for Columbia, and W. Fulton, of Bardstown, starred in the field. The same teams will meet in Lebanon again September 8. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Columbia	2	8	3
Bardstown	1	5	2

Batteries—For Columbia, Stultz and Rosenfield; for Bardstown, Shultz and E. Fulton.

Carolina Association Games.

At Charlotte—Anderson 6, Charlotte 4.
At Greensboro—Greensboro 6, Winston-Salem 1.
At Spartanburg—Greenville 18, Spartanburg 5.

Texas League Results.

At Galveston—Galveston 7; Waco 5 (called end eighth; darkness).
At Oklahoma City—Fort Worth 7; Oklahoma City 3.
At Houston—Houston 6; San Antonio 1.
At Dallas—Shreveport 1; Dallas 1 (called end eleventh inning; darkness).

Eastern League Results.

At Buffalo—Baltimore 8; Buffalo 4.
At Toronto—First game: Toronto 10; Jersey City 0. Second game: Jersey City 7; Toronto 1.
At Montreal—First game: Montreal 3; Providence 2. Second game: Providence 8; Montreal 2.
At Rochester—Rochester 5; Newark 2.

Vanceburg Wins a Game.

Vanceburg, Ky., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—The Vanceburg baseball club defeated the Apollos, of Cincinnati, to-day by a score of 7 to 6. Batteries—Hugh and Plummer for Vanceburg and Frost and Bentley for the Appollos.

NAVY RIFLE TEAM WINS THE NATIONAL TROPHY.

Camp Perry, O., Aug. 25.—The national rifle team match was won by the United States navy, winner in 1907, by the score of 3.706, 584 ahead of the United States Infantry's winning score last year.

The navy gets the national trophy and $450.

The United States Infantry took second price, $350, with 3,752. Massachusetts was third, $300, with 3,727, and the United States Cavalry fourth, $250, with 3,726, three of the four first honors going to the service teams, who last year took four. Ohio was fifth, with 3,715; Wisconsin sixth, 3,696; New York seventh, 3,686; Pennsylvania eighth, 3,677; the United States Marines ninth, 3,671, and Iowa tenth, 3,371.

The day's sport was marred by an unpleasant incident, the throwing out of the rapid-fire score of the team representing the United States Naval Academy. Wisconsin entered a protest with the executive officer, Lieut. Col. R. K. Evans, General Staff, U. S. A., against the cadets' score being counted on ground that cadets had an unfair advantage in rapid firing because they had filed off or removed the stop pin of their rifle bolts, thus making the bolt action more rapid. The cadets' score of 446 was counted as zero, which puts them in forty-seventh rank instead of fifth, where they otherwise would have been at that stage. The skirmish scores of the leaders were as follows:

Names.	Scores.
United States Navy	1,131
United States Infantry	1,135
Massachusetts	1,101
United States Cavalry	1,152
Ohio	1,107
Wisconsin	1,110
New York	1,088
Pennsylvania	1,103
United States Marines	1,103
Iowa	1,073

The winners in classes B and C will receive the following prizes, the members also getting medals, as do the winners, in class A:

Class B—New York, the $3,000 Hiller trophy and $350; Maryland, $250; Connecticut, $225; California, $200.

Class C—Texas, first, the bronze soldier of Marathon and $300; Alabama, $200; Georgia $175; Tennessee $150.

The Utah, North Dakota, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey teams left to-night.

Tips

—On Buying or Selling Second-Hand Office Furniture



Look about your office today and see if there are not pieces that might just as well be out of the way, and at the same time bring you in a little money and give a better appearance to your office. Sell the pieces that don't work. Use one of our little Want Ads that costs but a few pennies. And if you want a good second-hand piece of Furniture, ask for it on our Classified page. But right now—

Read and Answer

Today's Want Ads.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

Activity In Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In Courthouse.

Marydale Realty Company to Commonwealth Realty Company, lot 9, block 6, Marydale Subdivision .... $	1
Jefferson Property Company to Amelia Lotz, 25 feet east side Twentieth, north of Griffiths	1
Commercial Bank and Trust Company to Louisville Railway Company, 10 acres	1
Mary D. Lutz to Henrietta Score, 20 feet southwest side Edwards, southeast of Highland	1
Louisville Trust Company to D. W. Edwards; 22½ feet southwest corner of Buchanan and Franklin	995
D. W. Edwards to Bruce Keith, 22½ feet southwest corner of Buchanan and Franklin	1
P. M. Cox to W. A. Gavin, 25 feet north side St. Catherine, east of Preston	1

Cyclones Beat Juniors.

The Cyclones defeated the Independent Juniors by the score of 9 to 7. The battery for the Cyclones was J. Blandford and Schlitz and for the Independent Juniors, O'Brien, E. Sencenback and Lynch.

Virginia League Games.

At Lynchburg—Lynchburg 3, Danville 4.
At Roanoke—Roanoke 3, Richmond 4.
At Portsmouth—First game: Portsmouth 4, Norfolk 1. Second game: Portsmouth 4, Norfolk 2.

Poison from infected or rotten cheese is not so very rare. The German Government proved that some cheeses are deliciously ripened by ways too nasty to tell.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation during the twenty-four hours ended August 25 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Tem.	Pre.	Stations.	Tem.	Pre.
Abilene	92	.00	Marquette	74	.00
Amarillo	92	.00	Memphis	90	.00
Atlanta	86	.00	Modena	90	.00
Bismarck	84	.00	Montgomery	90	.00
Cairo	92	.00	Nashville	92	.00
Cincinnati	92	.00	New Orleans	88	T
Charlotte	88	.00	New York	88	.00
Chattanooga	88	.00	North Platte	94	.00
Chicago	86	.14	Oklahoma	88	.01
Corp. Christi	86	.54	Omaha	90	.00
Davenport	82	1.18	Palestine	94	.00
Dodge	92	.00	Pittsburg	86	.00
El Paso	92	.00	San Antonio	88	.64
Fort Smith	94	.01	Shreveport	94	.00
Galveston	86	T	St. Louis	94	T
Indianapolis	86	T	St. Paul	80	.00
Jacksonville	86	.00	Vicksburg	92	.00
Kansas City	88	T	Washington	92	.00
Little Rock	92	.00	Yel'st'e Park	78	.00

T—Trace.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

(Official.) Louisville, Aug. 25, 1909.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.23	30.13
Temperature	74	90
Dewpoint	64	66
Relative humidity	72	47
Wind velocity	4	6
State of weather	Clear	Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.
Constants and Normals.
(Official.) Louisville, Aug. 25, 1909.

Maximum temperature	98
Minimum temperature	70
Mean temperature	84
Normal temperature	75
Departure for day	+9
Departure for month	+47
Departure since March 1	+19
Prevailing winds	South
Mean barometer	30.18
Mean relative humidity	65
Character of day	Clear
Total precipitation	0
Normal precipitation	.12
Departure for day	-.12
Departure for month	-2.43
Departure since March 1	+2.17

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last night, with a stage of 3 feet 2 inches on the falls, 5 feet 4 inches in the canal and 9 feet 4 inches below the locks. Business on the wharf was good. The weather was clear and warm.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenburn, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Indiana, Capt. Brennan, from and to Cincinnati....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, from and to Carrollton....Tell City, Capt. Anderson, to Evansville.

DRIFTWOOD.

Capt. John Brennan, commander of the steamer Indiana, resumed command of his boat yesterday, after an absence of nearly two months. Capt. Brennan has been suffering from rheumatism and has been laid up at his home in Cincinnati. Capt. Brennan says he is feeling much better now. Capt. Edward Maurer, who commanded the Indiana during Capt. Brennan's absence, will leave to-day for his home in Bellevue, Ky., where he will spend a short vacation....The Tell City cleared for Evansville and the lower river on time yesterday afternoon with a big consignment of freight and a good passenger list....The City of Cincinnati will be the packet for Cincinnati to-day. She departs from the Third-avenue wharf at 5 p. m....The Clermond brought up a barge full of produce and freight from Leavenworth yesterday morning. She returned in the afternoon with a fair trip. ....The Helen M. Gould departs from the Third-avenue wharfboat at 5 p. m. to-day for Madison, Carrollton and all way landings....Capt. C. C. Fuller is making extensive preparations for the cut-rate round-trip excursion to Cincinnati Saturday on the big side-wheeler City of Cincinnati. The trip is one of the finest out of this port and has been largely patronized this season....The big towboat Oakland is now on the Enterprise docks at Point Pleasant, W. Va., receiving repairs....The Kanawha and Ohio River Transportation Company, with a capital stock of $1,200,000, has been granted a charter by the Secretary of State of West Virginia. A number of Pittsburg capitalists are reported interested in the company. A number of the incorporators are said to control a large acreage of undeveloped coal fields. The incorporators are Thornton J. Theall, Howard C. Dickman and C. J. S. Dereve, of New York City, and B. A. Wordemann, of Hoboken, N. J. The company will operate boats on the Great Kanawha, Ohio and the Mississippi Rivers. In this connection, it may be stated that a force of United States engineers are now engaged in surveying in the Little Kanawha River, with a view of making a report as to the feasibility of constructing locks and dams at points where it is now not navigable, with a view of opening up the coal fields of some of the interior counties of West Virginia. These fields are not now reached by any railroads.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Rivermen had another inactive day to-day, and the prospects for business about Pittsburg are no brighter than they have been for some time. Headwaters of the streams report falling stages and weather indications do not show there is sufficient rain in sight to be of any material advantage. No vessels passed up or down the Ohio at Davis Island to-day. The stages to-night were 12.3 feet in the pool and 9 feet below the dam. At Freeport the stage was .8 feet and falling.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 25.—River 3 feet and rising. Clear and hot. Departed: H. K. Bedford, Parkersburg, 11:30 a. m.

Point Pleasant, W. Va., Aug. 25.—River 3.4; falling. Partly cloudy.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—At 6 p. m. to-day the stage of the river was 9.1 feet and falling. Clear and hot. Arrivals at this port to-day were: Greenland from Charleston, Courier from Maysville, Chilo from Chilo, City of Cincinnati from Louisville. Departures: Greenland for Pomeroy, Courier for Maysville, Chilo for Chilo, City of Cincinnati for Louisville. The Fritz arrived from below. The D. T. Lane, which grounded her tow at Four Mile bar Tuesday, succeeded in getting the barges afloat again and bringing her tow to the city. The Douglas Hall arrived early to-day with a tow of coal from the Kanawha. She will lay up here for a while.

Madison, Ind., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—River 9.1 feet; falling. Clear; warm.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—River 11.4 feet and falling. Weather clear and warm. Arrivals: Dick Fowler from Cairo, Cowling from Metropolis, Joe Fowler from Evansville, Dunbar from Nashville, Saltillo from St. Louis. Departures: Cowling for Metropolis, Dick Fowler for Cairo, Dunbar for Nashville, Saltillo for Tennessee River, Joe Fowler for Evansville, Clyde for Tennessee River.

Cairo, Ill., Aug. 25.—Arrived: City of Saltillo, St. Louis, 10 a. m.; Stacker Lee, St. Louis, 1 p. m. Departed: City of Saltillo, Tennessee River, 12 noon; Stacker Lee, Memphis, 4 p. m. Stage 19.3 and falling.

St. Louis, Aug. 25.—Arrived: Illinois, Savanna; Spread Eagle, Alton. Departed: Bald Eagle, Peoria; Spread Eagle, Grafton. Stage 10.8 feet and falling.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—River 13.1; rise of .9 in twenty-four hours. Departures: Harry Lee for Ashport, J. N. Harbin for Pine Bluff, James Lee for Friars Point, Sadie Lee for Vicksburg.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, Aug. 25.—Sailed: Steamers Majestic, Southampton; Mauretania, Liverpool; Bluecher, Hamburg; America (Ital), Naples.

Southampton, Aug. 25.—Sailed: Steamers Teutonic, New York, via Cherbourg and Queenstown; Kronprinz Wilhelm, New York, via Cherbourg.

Barcelona, Aug. 20.—Arrived: Steamer Montserat, New York, via Cadiz.

Cherbourg, Aug. 25.—Arrived: Steamer Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, New York, via Plymouth for Bremen (and proceeded).

Naples, Aug. 25.—Arrived: Steamers Berlin, New York for Genoa (and proceeded); Duca Degli Abruzzi, New York.

Marseilles, Aug. 21.—Sailed; Steamer Gallia, New York.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE OR RENT—House of 9 rooms; all modern conveniences; 1228 Garvin place, bet. Oak and Ormsby. Apply to HARRY BRIDGES, 720 W. Main. •

FOR SALE—The prettiest cottage in Parkland, 1349 Cypress st.; 5 rooms, bath, large pantry, closets; all modern conveniences, high concrete block foundation; lot 35x150 feet, made street, sewer connections; no agents. Call at the above address; see the owner. •

FOR SALE—Four acres in Pewee Valley; improvements made. Party needs cash. Will sell at a sacrifice. Address L 55, this office. •

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE—List your properties with us for sale; we will keep them before the people. WEIKEL REALTY CO. Home phone 2636. •

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—National Cash Register, nearly new. I would not take $1,000 for it if I were not going out of business. Address O 149, this office.

FOR SALE—$200 stock groceries (new) at 75c on the dollar; large coffee mill, counters, cases; come quick. 423 Preston.•

FOR SALE — Coal and coke, cut-rate prices. W. H. SLAUGHTER, JR., COAL CO., Lincoln bldg. Both phones. •

FOR SALE—70 shares of Commonwealth Life Insurance stock. Home phone 397.

FOR SALE—Piano; cheap for cash. Owner will move in a few days. 1014 S. Floyd st. •

FOR SALE—Two cheap horses. ECLIPSE STABLES, 218 W. Green st. ••

FOR SALE—Good work mule; sound. 947 Ninth st. Home phone 1032. •

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and pin at Shelby and Walnut or on Walnut-street car, between Shelby and Seventh. Return to 606 E. Market and receive reward. •

LOST—In the vicinity of Portland, a small white dog with yellow markings, wearing a collar and chain. Notify L 57, this office, and received reward. •

LOST—Lady's gold watch and chain; open face, with monogram M. M. on back. Return to 916 Second. Reward. •

AMUSEMENTS.

GAYETY THEATER

GRAND OPENING

MONDAY MATINEE, AUG. 30, 1909.

THE GAYETY CATERS TO LADIES AND CHILDREN.
NO SMOKING OR DRINKING ALLOWED IN THIS THEATER.

Opening Attraction—Big Musical Extravaganza

50 PEOPLE —**THE GOLDEN CROOK**— 50 PEOPLE

SALE OF SEATS BEGINS THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, AT 10 A. M.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—By FIDELITY TRUST CO., Member Real Estate Association, 110 S. Fifth st.

RESIDENCES—NEW NUMBERS.

1902	Second st., 8 rooms and all conveniences; per month	$32 50
823	First st., 11 rooms, all conveniences, stable, per mo	50 00
119	W. Gray, 6 rooms, per mo	20 00
1136	Fourth, 12 rooms, furnace and all conveniences; stable; per month	75 00
1312	First st., just south of Ormsby, 7 rooms, furnace and all conveniences; per month	37 50
1218	Third, 9 rooms, furnace and all conveniences; per month	60 00
1244	First st., 8 rooms, furnace, all conveniences, stable, servants' quarters, per mo	45 00
125	E. Caldwell, 6 rooms and all conveniences; per month	30 00
948	S. First, 9 rooms and all conveniences; per month	40 00
1817	Ferndale, in Highlands, 8 rooms and all conveniences; per mo	25 00
2218	W. Main, 6 rooms; per month	17 00
	APARTMENTS.	
1005	Third, 6 rooms and all conveniences; per month	25 00
	BUSINESS HOUSES.	
207	Sixth, 2-story stores; per month for both, $65; or separately	35 00

FOR RENT—By FIDELITY TRUST CO., Member Real Estate Association, 110 S. Fifth st.

MARKET-ST. STORE—
-24 W. Market; complete modern store; 3 floors and basement under entire building, 23½x170 ft. Will have elevator and furnace, and be remodeled to suit tenant, if lease is made now.

MODERN APARTMENTS—
Second and Barbee, adjoining grounds of Industrial School of Reform; 5 rooms each and complete in all appointments; rent $40 per month.

CHOICE OFFICES—
Chestnut st., just west of Fourth, two modern ground-floor offices and ante-room, with steam heat, hot water, electric lights, private toilet, etc.; suitable for doctor, dentist, milliner or general office purposes. Also several modern apartments in same building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES, COTTAGES, FLATS AND ROOMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. VERY LARGE LIST. BRUNER, 243 FIFTH ST. •

FOR RENT OR LEASE—After Oct. 1, storehouse, with modern plate glass front, size 25x90 ft; located in the center of the business district of the hustling town of Indianola, Miss.; a choice location. Apply to W. S. WEBSTER, Winona, Miss.

FOR RENT—Six-room flat, and 5-room house, all modern improvements, including furnace, $25 per month; 6-room house with gas and water, $15 per month, all in Crescent Hill. W. E. KOOP, Keats and Sycamore. ••

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished, my residence on S. Second st., near Ormsby. Call Anchorage No. 2, for information. •

FOR RENT—Furnished 10-room house; 1-year lease, beautiful neighborhood. 1324 Third st., or call 421 South. •

FOR RENT—538 S. Twenty-first, 4-room cottage, $11; 540 S. Twenty-first, 4-room cottage, $12; water included. •

FOR RENT—Furnished; my residence, 1461 Fourth ave. C. H. WINTERSMITH. Cumb. S. 781—Y. •

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—A 5-room apartment, with bath and all modern conveniences, in the southern part of city. Moderate rental. Possession given at once. Apply by Cumberland telephone, South 1331—Y, up to 10 o'clock a. m.

FOR RENT—New upper 5-room apartment; furnace, bath, electric lights, both gases, screens and shades; front and back yard. 1328 Floyd, bet. Ormsby and Woodbine. Inquire 131 S. Fourth ave. •

FOR RENT—Apartment, 5 rooms, bath, blinds, screens, separate entrance, water, heat and janitor furnished; nothing like it for the price; best locality. Phone 1084 South.

FOR RENT—Apartment, 6 rooms, bath and furnace; all modern conveniences; water, shades and screens furnished; $30 per month; 1717 First st. Apply on premises.

FOR RENT—Elegant new 8-room second-floor flat in Avery court; separate large cement porch; reception hall on first floor. Call 414, or Main 414. •

FOR RENT—Up-to-date 6-room flats, at Central apartment, Third, near Kentucky; $45, $37.50, $35. J. BORNSTEIN; phone 4621. •

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT — Furnished rooms, with board; steam heat, electric lights, bath, porter service, etc.; $1 per day; $4.50 per week. THE NEW FARMERS' HOME HOTEL CO., 416-420 E. Market. •

FOR RENT—2d-floor front room, furnished or unfurnished; all modern conveniences; large, shaded yard; very central. 809 Brook, s. e. cor. College. •

FOR RENT—Room 411 Coke bldg., Fourth and Chestnut; nicely furnished. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST CO., 110 S. Fifth st.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished, cool room in modern apartment; electric lights; private family. Apt. 211, 566 Fourth ave. •

FOR RENT—Furnished room in private family; all conveniences. 619 W. St. Catherine st. Home phone 2760. •

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, without or for light housekeeping; reasonable. 643 Third. •

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Rooms for young men, unfurnished, at 725 Fourth ave., just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. F. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have offices in this building and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. Also two elegant rooms on main floor for offices or studio. For further information apply on premises or telephone South 1308. •

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Drugstore; absolutely brand-new stock, good location; splendid chance for man of moderate means. For particulars apply to CHAS. P. FRICK, of Robinson-Pettet Company. •

FOR SALE—Old established drugstore, $1,500; will sell on easy terms or exchange for real estate. Address O 148, this office. •

FOR SALE—Plumbing business with good paying, steady trade. Address Y 198, this office. •

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

MONEY LOANED employed people and others upon their own names without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments. Offices in 66 principal cities. Save yourself money by getting my terms first. D. H. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg. ••

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC. Low Rates—Easy Payments. AMERICAN LOAN CO., 421 W. Jefferson, second floor. •

IF you need money, get our rates before borrowing elsewhere. WEST END LOAN CO., 1639 W. Market st. •

AMUSEMENTS.

Wheelock Indian Band
Evenings at 8—LAST WEEK—Matinee Saturday and Sunday at 2:30 P. M.

Glenwood Park
Special Children's Programme Saturday Afternoon, Including Indian War Dance.
ADMISSION 10c
Take the Big Red Cars via Big Four Bridge and Jeffersonville. Depot, Third St., near Walnut.

FONTAINE FERRY
FREE GATE. ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. GREGG'S BAND.
(Reserved Seats at Humler & Nolan's)

RIVERVIEW PARK
COLORED JUBILEE SINGERS
Continuous Free Minstrel Show.
4—Free Vaudeville Acts—4
Free Fireworks Tuesday and Friday.

HOPKINS — AS COOL AS A PAVILION.
1 to 5; 7 to 11 p. m. 10c—BEST SEATS—[illegible]
VAUDEVILLE
MOVING PICTURES —AND— ILLUSTRATED SONGS.

BUCKINGHAM
Matinee and Evening This Week.
Williams' Imperials

BASEBALL
3:30 P. M.——TO-DAY——3:30 P. M.
COLUMBUS VS. LOUISVILLE
Ladies 25c, except Sundays and holidays. Tickets and box seats on sale at McKinley's Cigar Store, 450 W. Market St.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—One or two furnished rooms, preferably in the suburbs and with private family, for two young men; if possible meals for one; advise location, rates and telephone number. Address O 152, this office. •

WANTED—Furnished apartments or furnished flat for man and wife, from Sept. 15; must be modern, in good neighborhood and in A1 condition. Answer, giving location and price, V 197, this office. •

WANTED—To rent house south of Broadway, and between Brook and Sixth. Must have five bedrooms, furnace and modern improvements. Address, giving price, etc., Z 197, this office. •

WANTED—To buy furniture, feathers, carpets, stoves, etc. W. SMITH, 103 E. Mkt. Phones, Home 6037, Cum. M 241-Y. •

WANTED—TO BUY 10 LADIES' AND GENTS' BICYCLES. HOME PHONE 5614. E. L. HARRIS.

WANTED—Two or three couples or several men to board for the winter. Phone S. 2503—Y. •

WANTED—Second-hand fixtures for small bank. Address O 138, this office. •

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—5,000 PEOPLE to work. Farmers, gardeners, dairymen, men with wives, families, single men, mechanics, clerks, male cooks, waiters, teachers, etc. LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 124 S. Third. Registry costs. The only square office. •

WANTED—Honest, sober salesmen to represent us permanently; excellent opening; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly; references. NORTH JERSEY NURSERIES, Newark, N. J. •

WANTED—One good cornice man for out-of-town work, who can make patterns and form cornice. Apply FALLS CITY CONSTRUCTION CO., 305 Commercial bldg. •

WANTED—Men to learn the barber trade. First ten students will be given scholarship and set of tools for $10. PALMER BARBER COLLEGE, 133½ West Jefferson st. •

WANTED — Experienced clerk, adding machine operator; state age, experience, references as to character and salary expected. Address G 4, this office. •

WANTED—Chauffeur, country place near Louisville; state age, married or single, wages expected and names of previous employers. Address O 150, this office. •

WANTED—Good boy to carry afternoon route on Times after school. Call Room 212 Courier-Journal bldg. MR. BOMAR or MR. LINDIG. •

WANTED—5,000 men to keep clean shave and haircut, free. PALMER BARBER COLLEGE, 133½ W. Jefferson st. •

WANTED—A live, reliable newspaper ad. solicitor; must be sober and experienced. Address O 136, this office. •

WANTED—Man for garden and dairy; English, German, Irish, Scotch. CHAS. E. HOGE, Jett, Ky.

WANTED — First-class whisky-barrel coopers. Apply at 126 North Third st., Veeneman's Cafe. •

WANTED—First-class union etcher. Apply ROBERT G. AYDELOTTE & SON, 2831 Third st. •

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—1,000 NICE GIRLS. Yes, good folks suited with best cooks, nurses, maids, housekeepers, etc. All good "show up" at LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 124 S. Third st. Patrons are expected to comply with necessary requirements. Attend. •

WANTED—A settled white woman who is in need of a home, to stay with and assist an elderly lady, who is in delicate health. Apply 219 West Chestnut st. •

WANTED—Thoroughly competent stenographer; lady; good position; salary $60. Address G 5, this office. •

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Position by general officeman; 8 years' experience as bookkeeper, stenographer, bill clerk and correspondent; operator of the Burroughs and Universal adding machines; gilt-edged references and bond. Address C. L. M., P. O. Box 448, Winchester, Ky. •

WANTED—Position as collector; can furnish best of references. Address Q 151, this office. •

Babies' Milk Fund Association.

PURE MILK STATIONS.

The Babies' Milk Fund Association announces that the following stations are open daily for the distribution of pure milk:

Station A.—Neighborhood House, 428 S. First st., 12 to 1.
Station B.—Wesley House, 809 E. Main st., 3 to 4.
Station C.—Boone Square, 1903 Duncan st., 2 to 3 p. m.
Station D.—Thirteenth and Maple sts., public school, 11 to 12.

Mothers of babies 5 years of age and under, wishing special milk for their babies, are invited to consult with the visiting nurses at the above hours.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Room for couple or 2 gentlemen. 826 Second st. Phone 7818. •

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

75c To Cincinnati
$1.00 ROUND TRIP
On Steamer
City of Cincinnati
Saturday, August 28, at 5 p. m. Good returning August 29 or 30. Secure tickets in advance on wharfboat, foot of Third street. Phones 141.

$5.00 ROUND TRIP TO **EVANSVILLE**
Meals and Berths Included.
Steamer Tarascon Mondays and Fridays, Str. Tell City Wednesdays and Saturdays. 3 DAYS' VACATION TRIP FOR $5.00. Beautiful scenery, music and dancing. Telephone M. J. CONNELLY, General Passenger Agent. Both phones 827, and reserve berths.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office 416 Fourth Ave. and corner Fourth and Main. Both 'Phones 258. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. S, Sunday. a Stops at Fourth street on signal. x Stops at Baxter Avenue.

This Company reserves the right to vary from the time shown herein without notice to the public, and does not guarantee schedules.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	* 3:15am	a* 2:30am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:10am	a* [illegible]
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:45pm
Cincinnati and East	xa* 5:00pm	xa* 11:45am
Mobile and New Orleans	* 5:20pm	* 8:00am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:20pm	* 8:00am
New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:25am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:00pm	* 12:30pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:25am	* 7:10pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	† 5:05pm	† 10:[illegible]am
Knoxville and Atlanta	* 8:00pm	* 7:30am
Atlanta and Jacksonville	* 8:15am	* 8:15pm
Lebanon and Richmond	* 7:15am	* 6:10pm
Cincinnati, Frankfort and Lexington	xa† 7:25am	xa 6:40pm
Frankfort and Lexington	xa† 2:00pm	xa† 11:55am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:30pm	† 8:22am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 8:25am	† 3:43pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:05pm	† 10:00am

Sunday Trains.

Frankfort and Lexington	xa6:10pm	xa10:20am
Bowling Green Accommo.	6:20pm	10:50am
Bardstown and Springfield	6:00pm	9:25am
Lebanon and Greensburg	6:30pm	9:45am

From First and Water-Street Station.

Frankfort Accommodation	† 4:30pm	† [illegible]am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	* 5:15pm	* 9:15am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	* 8:00am	* 6:05pm

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 9:20 p. m. and 2:25 a. m. trains to New Orleans and Memphis, and on the 8 p. m. train to Atlanta and Bristol, and on the 8:15 a. m. train to Atlanta and Jacksonville.

BEARGRASS RAILWAY—Terminal Station, Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. Weekday schedule, effective July 11, 1909. (For Sunday and Holiday schedules see folders.)

JEFFERSONTOWN DIVISION — Cars for Jeffersontown leave Highland and Baxter avenues at 5:12 a. m. daily, and thereafter leave Terminal Station 6:03 and 7:03 a. m. and eighteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:18 a. m. and 9:18 p. m. Last car Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights at 11:15. Cars leave Jeffersontown for Louisville at 5:35 a. m., 7 a. m., 7:33 a. m., 8 a. m. and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 9:15 a. m. and 10:15 p. m. and at 12:15 Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights to Highland avenue only.

SALT RIVER DIVISION—Cars leave for Orell at 4:40 and 5:10 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:50 a. m. and 7:50 p. m. Extra car (daily except Sunday) leaves at 5:20 p. m. Last car leaves for Orell at 9:03 p. m. daily except Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:10 p. m. Cars leave Orell for Louisville at 5:35 and 6:07 a. m. daily except Sunday and holidays and forty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:45 a. m. and 8:45 p. m. Last car for Louisville leaves Orell at 10 p. m. daily except Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 12 midnight.

OKOLONA DIVISION—Cars leave for Okolona thirty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:35 a. m. and 7:35 p. m. daily. Last car for Okolona at 9 p. m. daily and on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:05 p. m. Cars leave Okolona for Louisville fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:15 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Last car for Louisville leaves Okolona at 9:45 p. m. daily and on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:45 p. m.

FERN CREEK DIVISION—Cars for Fern Creek leave Highland and Baxter avenues at 5:05 a. m. daily and thereafter leave Terminal Station at 5:50 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour thereafter until 9:50 p. m. On Sundays and holidays last car leaves at 10:50 p. m. and on Monday Wednesday and Saturday at 11:30 p. m. Cars leave Fern Creek at 5:45 a. m. and forty-five minutes after each hour thereafter until 10:45 p. m. On Sundays and the holidays last car leaves Fern Creek at 11:45 p. m. and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 12:25.

PROSPECT DIVISION—Cars leave Terminal Station for Prospect at 5:52 a. m. and eight minutes after the hour thereafter until 10:08 p. m. Last car outbound leaves at 11:08 p. m. on Monday, Thursday and Saturday. An additional line leaves at eight minutes after the half hour for Harrods Creek, making a half-hour line to that point up to 9:08 p. m. On Sunday this half-hour line runs through to Prospect. Cars leave Prospect at 6:20 a. m. and four minutes before each hour thereafter until 10:56 p. m., except Monday, Thursday and Saturday, when last car leaves at 11:59 p. m. Half-hour line leaves Harrods Creek at 6:28 a. m. and thereafter on the hour until 10 p. m. Last car at 11 p. m. except Monday, Thursday and Saturday, when it leaves Harrods Creek at 12 o'clock midnight.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Incorporated.)—Seventh Street Station; City Ticket Office, 124 Fourth avenue:

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information and are not guaranteed:

ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST.

9:30 a. m. daily, St. Louis Special, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Princeton, Centralia, Evansville, St. Louis and way stations.

4:30 p. m. daily, "Evansville Limited," Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Evansville, West Baden and French Lick.

10:10 p. m. daily, "St. Louis Louis Limited," Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia, Evansville and St. Louis.

8 a. m. daily, Evansville Accommodation, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton and Evansville.

Trains from St. Louis arrive 5:55 p. m. and 7:10 a. m. Trains from Evansville and local stations arrive at 12:28 p. m. and 6:50 p. m.

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Trains leave Fourth-avenue crossing twenty minutes later.

7:40 a. m. daily, "Florida Limited," Lexington, Danville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida.

3:30 p. m. daily, Lexington, Danville, Georgetown and way stations.

8 p. m. daily, "Florida Special," Danville, Lexington, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville and Atlanta. Through sleeper to Chattanooga, Asheville and Atlanta.

Trains from Lexington, Danville and local stations arrive at 8:40 a. m., 11 a. m. and 8:50 p. m. Trains from the Southeast arrive at 8:40 a. m. and 8:50 p. m.

INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE TRACTION CO.—In effect June 1, 1909.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Louisville for Jeffersonville, Watson Junction, Sellersburg, Scottsburg, Crothersville, Seymour, Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at 7:30, 9:30 and 11:30 a. m. and 1:30, 4:30 and 6:30 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Louisville for Seymour and all intermediate points at 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 a. m., and 12:30, 3:30, 5:30, 8:30 and 11:15 p. m.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. C. and S. T. Company for Indianapolis and all intermediate points, also with trains of the B. and O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and information see agents and official time-table folders in all cars. Depot, Third street, between Green and Walnut.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and River. City Ticket Office, Fourth and Market. Effective December 1, 1908.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:55pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:31am	4:55pm
Central City Accommodation	4:45pm	8:30am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	4:45pm	8:30am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:55pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:55pm
California points, through cars Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

LOUISVILLE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.—

EAST.

Lv. Versailles	7:30am	12:20pm
Lv. Nicholasville	8:35am	1:05pm
Lv. Richmond	9:30am	2:05pm
Lv. Irvine	10:30am	3:05pm
Ar. Beattyville	11:50am	4:35pm

WEST.

Ar. Versailles	10:10am	5:30pm
Lv. Nicholasville	9:25am	4:45pm
Lv. Richmond	8:25am	3:40pm
Lv. Irvine	7:20am	2:00pm
Lv. Beattyville	6:00am	1:20pm

All trains daily except Sunday. Dec. 6, 1908.

LEXINGTON AND EASTERN RAILWAY—In effect August 1, 1909.

Trains leave Lexington for Winchester, Bratyville Junction, O. and K. Junction, Jackson and way points daily at 7:35 a. m. and 2:25 p. m. Returning leave Jackson at 6:10 a. m. and 2:20 p. m. Sunday only leave Jackson at 7 a. m. Connections at Mt. Sterling with C. and O., Campton Junction with Mountain Central Railway, Beattyville Junction with L. and A. Railway, O. and K. Junction and O. and K. Railway.

LOUISVILLE AND EASTERN R. R.—(Pewee Valley Line).—In effect May 5, 1909.

Half-hour service 6 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. as far east as Pewee Valley; hourly thereafter until 12:30 midnight. For Beard and Lagrange, hourly from 6:30 a. m. until 11:30 p. m. Limited trains arrive Louisville 7:57 a. m. and leave at 5:15 p. m.

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

A Consolidation of
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Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.

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Louisville, Ky., 1843.

MORNING COURIER.
Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.

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Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 26, 1909

"Business."

Wednesday Evening, Aug. 25.—The New York stock market opened weak and showed considerable irregularity, with a weak tendency, throughout the day, closing easy, with material net losses. Union Pacific was off 4⅛ points, Southern Pacific 2⅜, Louisville and Nashville 2⅛ and Steel 1¼.

Money on call was steady at 2¼ to 2½ per cent., ruling at 2½. Time loans were somewhat easier at 2¾ to 4. Sterling exchange was firm.

The Chicago wheat market closed firm, with all deliveries a shade lower, after ruling weak most of the session. Corn closed weak at a decline of ⅝c to ⅞c. Oats were ⅛c to ¼c lower. Provisions were steady.

The cotton market opened steady at a slight decline, ruled quiet but firm and closed 8 to 10 points higher.

The Chicago cattle market was 10c higher, the hog market 5c higher and the sheep market steady.

The "Ad" Boys.

They are "the real thing"—these representatives of the National Associated Advertising Clubs now hobnobbing in Louisville. They are the incarnation of the modern spirit of push and thrift which is behind all our material development. They are not the business of the country, but they stand for that which is the life of the business of the country.

Those who keep up with the times know that the art of advertising as now practiced is a recent art. It did not exist fifty, or twenty-five years ago, though advertising in some form has existed ever since business has existed. For business cannot exist without advertising, and that the old clumsy conventional methods of advertising have been succeeded in these latter years by advertising which is conducted by alert, bright, even brilliant men, who make it a profession in itself, is a condition that is an accompaniment—in a very large degree a cause—of the greater, liver and better systematized business of the country.

There is no man who understands better the elements of success in business than the competent "ad" man—none who understands better the absolute necessity of intelligent and energetic advertising for the full development and sustenance of business—and many a time it is he who understands it better than the proprietor of the business himself, for thousands are the proprietors who have been brought by the "ad" men to see the advantages of advertising as conducted by one who knows what the most effective advertising is and knows how to do that sort of advertising.

And of that character are the men who are now with us. They are the keenest representatives of the vigor, shrewdness and brains that upbuild and uphold our vast and vastly growing business fabric, and as such they honor any live city with their presence. They could but benefit any laggard city; they could, if anything could, animate any dead city.

The Latest Joker.

The Treasury Department has ruled that merchandise originating in the Philippines and transshipped at Hong Kong is not entitled to free admission into the United States under the "direct shipment" provision of the Philippine section of the Payne bill. Upon receiving a protest from New York importers the department reaffirmed its ruling.

From a Washington dispatch setting forth the contention of the importers the following paragraph is reprinted:

"They insisted that it was the intent of Congress to prevent the free importation of Philippine products which prior to their shipment to the United States had entered into a commerce of a foreign country. They maintained that where the merchandise was sent to the United States from Manila under one bill of lading, the mere fact that it was transshipped at Hong Kong or other port of the Far East did not render it ineligible to the free trade privileges of the Payne law."

Was it the intention of the Payne bill to penalize all Philippine shipments transshipped at Hong Kong? If so, for whose benefit was this joker inserted in a measure already widely famous for the number of jokers and likely to increase its fame as its application develops the intent of its various provisions?

It is the misfortune of the Philippines that they are very much more remote from the ports of America as run the steamer lines than they are as the map of the world is measured. A line of steamers from Manila to a Pacific coast port, let us say Los Angeles, would bring the islands several days nearer than they are via Hong Kong. To ship in one bottom from Manila via Hong Kong, the Philippine consignor must wait the sailing of one of the few ships bound for San Francisco or Seattle via Hong Kong and the Japanese ports. The voyage from Yokohama to Seattle is eleven or twelve days in good weather, and from Yokohama to San Francisco, touching at Honolulu, is about sixteen days in good weather. Presumably, the chief reason for transshipping at Hong Kong is that a tri-weekly service between Manila and Hong Kong is maintained by an English line, and it is possible to gain time by taking advantage of the frequency of sailings between the chief Philippine port and Hong Kong combined with opportunities to transship at that port to steamers that do not lose time calling at the Japanese ports made by the few American steamers that visit Manila.

If certain Philippine products are to be admitted duty free to forbid their admission unless they are shipped in one bottom is a legislative absurdity. It is difficult to understand why such a provision should have been made unless it was for the benefit of the owners of the steamers that must transport the duty free freight under the Treasury Department ruling.

Echoes of a Color-Line Speech.

Mr. Balfour, during debate upon the South African Constitution, denied that it was intended to give the negro races equality with Europeans. He said that to give them equal rights would be to "threaten the entire fabric of civilization."

The New York World, commenting upon Mr. Balfour's candid utterance, declares a nation manifesting such intentions toward the negro "unfit to take up the white man's burden."

That the statement of the former British Premier should be considered in America with regard to our own "problem" is natural. Upon this point the World has this to say:

"But lest a certain class of Americans, especially in the South, think that Mr. Balfour's theories of government apply to this country no less than to South Africa, let them remember that the United States already has a Constitution which does not discriminate against black men as unfit for equal political rights with white men. Mr. Balfour may think badly of our Constitution, as our own imperialists admit they do when they come to apply it to subject peoples in our colonial possessions, but there it stands, and the fabric of our civilization shows no immediate signs of collapse."

It may be said in this connection that of all of the nations that have shouldered the "white man's burden," or pretended to do so, the United States alone has attempted to give the black and brown races a square deal. Despite the fact that there is more or less manipulation of the laws to lessen the political strength of the negro in the South the Afro-American enjoys, substantially, the rights enjoyed by the average American citizen. If he—or his misguided friends—complain that he has never been granted social equality it is only necessary to say that the law cannot regulate such matters.

There is not, and never will be, any opportunity for the black or brown races to progress socially among the whitest races. They have mixed, here and there upon the face of the earth, with Latins from Southwestern Europe, to the detriment of the Spaniards or Portuguese, and without great benefit to the negroes in tropical America, or brown Orientals. There is no remedy for a condition that is fixed. All of the argument in the world will not change it. Thunder from pulpits, brimstone from the stump are alike impotent.

Where black or brown races are not dominated by an aristocratic white minority of superior military strength they are about as rigidly divided into classes as it is possible for a people to be. The tyrannous caste system in India is, of course, the most notable illustration of the overbearing attitude of the lighter skinned brown man toward his darker brother. There a Brahmin who would be mistaken for a mulatto in an American railway coach, not only looks down with scorn upon the lower caste Indian, but bullies him shamelessly. Generally speaking the hardier and lighter hill tribes in tropical countries occupied by black and brown races hold themselves above the darker lowlanders.

It is this assumption of racial superiority upon the part of the white man that creates friction where other races are under white domination. The haughty and exclusive high caste Indian resents the refusal of the Briton to consider him his equal as much as he does the inequality of rights that results from that attitude upon the part of the conquering race. Yet the idea of levelling all class distinctions in his own country would be abhorrent to him. Primarily those distinctions are based upon a color line drawn by the "twice born" against persons of a darker tint. And there are class distinctions in uncivilized Africa as well as in Asia.

It is extremely difficult to grant equality of rights without admitting racial equality. The British in India have not attempted seriously to give the native rights equal with those of the Englishman. The English in Africa and the Dutch in the East Indies have not even attempted to persuade the subject races that they enjoy equal rights. They have troubled themselves very little about the question. America is attempting to guarantee a negro population at home and brown races in her insular possessions a full measure of rights under the law with a white race that definitely declines to grant them social equality.

The home experiment has been attempted for nearly a half century. It is working as well as could be expected, but not without the inevitable friction engendered by racial antipathy. In the Philippines we are treating a Malay population with more fairness than the Spaniards attempted, but the Americans decline to meet the Filipino on terms of social equality. The Filipino has not learned to like the American who gives him a square deal under the law, but does not invite him out, as well as he liked the Spaniard who occasionally married into his family and occasionally murdered a portion of his tribe, or swindled him out of his property.

Our "negro problem" will solve itself by remaining unsolved. That is to say, we shall continue to have a large negro population enjoying something approaching equal rights without social recognition, dissatisfied with conditions, yet well enough contented to be unwilling to emigrate. As to how our Philippine problem will result there is room for debate. But no matter what the outcome may be, we may console ourselves, as a nation, with the knowledge that by this country alone has a genuine attempt been made to accord fair treatment to black and brown races with which amalgamation is not only undesirable, but impossible. And no matter what the outcome may be the fabric of civilization is not threatened, and the Constitution is not at fault. It is not the fabric of civilization, but that of dominion that equal rights would endanger in Great Britain's colonial possessions. Her programme is one of conquest and repression. She does not attempt to bear the white man's burden, but merely avails herself of the white man's opportunity.

A guarantee of equality of rights is somewhat inconsistent with a policy of imperialism which aims at aggrandizement of territory and its exploitation for purposes of profit.

Population of Indiana Cities.

The Indiana State Board of Health has been doing some census taking. Whether moved by a desire to forestall the Federal enumerators, or merely to see how good it is at guessing, the board has given out an estimate of the population of a number of Indiana cities. The estimate is based on the school census which is taken yearly. In explaining how the results are reached the Indianapolis Star says:

"It is estimated that the entire population of the city or town whose increase is being figured will be three and one-half times the school population. This is the basis upon which the Washington authorities estimate the increases, and by taking the school enumeration each year during the ten years between the taking of the census and adding the increase each year the sum total gives the decennial increase."

There is no claim, of course, to absolute correctness, but the board believes the figures given will not vary greatly from the returns that will be made by the Federal enumerators next year. The board's estimate as to the population in 1910 of some of the principal cities in Southern Indiana gives Evansville 64,442; Jeffersonville, 12,000; New Albany, 23,005; Mt. Vernon, 6,072; Princeton, 6,394; Columbus, 10,000; Madison, 7,945; Washington, 8,932. No astonishing growth is shown in these estimates and doubtless these ambitious cities will attach no large importance to the board's figures, preferring to wait for the definite results of the Federal census. Evansville had a population of 59,000 in 1900, its increase being something over 5,000, according to the estimate. Evansville probably will not think much of such figuring, although that city has not been growing at any remarkable rate in recent years.

Looking at the figures for other cities some of them show good increases. Fort Wayne is estimate at 56,304, against 45,115 in 1900; Terre Haute, 51,135, against 36,673 in 1900; South Bend, 43,599, against 35,999 in 1900. There is no estimate for Indianapolis or for Gary, the magic city of the sand dunes. East Chicago, which had 3,411 in 1900, is placed in the 10,000 class, while Hammond is advanced from 12,000 to 20,000. Linton has doubled its population, advancing from 3,000 to 6,700. Whiting has almost doubled and is figured at 6,037. Laporte, of "murder farm" notoriety, is raised from 7,113 to 10,004; Michigan City from 14,000 to 20,000; Marion from 17,000 to 24,000; Mishawaka from 5,000 to 9,000.

Cities which the board believes will show a decline in population are Alexandria, Connersville, Crawfordsville, Hartford City, Seymour, Valparaiso and Wabash. Cities showing very slight gains are Logansport, Greensburg, Huntington, Madison, Princeton and Washington.

The board's figures will serve no especial purpose other than to furnish a topic of discussion for the Indiana newspapers. They are not likely to meet with hilarious approbation in any quarter. It will be interesting, however, to compare them with the real census returns next year—if they have not been forgotten before the Federal enumeration is complete.

Uncle Sam's Latest Lottery.

The only species of lottery now having a legal existence is the land lottery, which is conducted at irregular intervals by the Federal Government. There are large areas of public lands to be given away, and the Interior Department has been unable to discover any fairer method of apportionment than by the lottery plan. The lands are given away by quarter sections. The people of the United States are land hungry and the number of applicants is always far in excess of the number of quarter sections to be distributed.

When a big block of real estate is to be parceled out to land-seekers public announcement is made by the United States Land Office. The date and places of registration are announced and the rush begins. The applicants receive their certificates and when the registration is over the lottery is held. It is an exciting business and the drawings attract thousands of people. There are surprises and disappointments. Some draw land who never expected it, and others who took a chance with high hopes of success get nothing. Some of the tracts given away are worth a small fortune; most of them are valuable; a few merely nominal. A good many quarter sections that are drawn are never claimed. These eventually are disposed of to homestead seekers.

The Land Office has just completed the allotment of several vast reservations in Washington State. It is now announced that the Standing Rock and Cheyenne River Indian lands in North and South Dakota are to be opened for settlement. This land is mostly in South Dakota. It embraces 2,800,000 acres, but a large amount of it is to be apportioned among the Indians. This will leave about 7,000 quarter sections to be allotted by drawing to settlers. October 4 has been named as the date for registration and the places of registration are Aberdeen, Mobridge and Lemmon, all in South Dakota. Most of these lands are said to be fertile, well wooded and watered. The entire tract is traversed by a railroad, an advantage not possessed by any of the reservations heretofore thrown open to homesteaders.

Evidently there will be a big rush for the Dakotas, for Uncle Sam's lotteries always are heralded widely. The newspapers tell about it as a matter of news. The railroads nearest the vicinity of the drawing advertise it strongly as a matter of business. It is probable there will be no fewer than 100,000 applications for the 7,000 homesteads; possibly the number may be even larger. The chances of drawing a quarter section are small, but that will deter no applicants and many will travel hundreds of miles to be in at the distribution.

One who would apply for a tract of land must be a bona fide citizen of the United States, either native born or naturalized. He or she must be over 21 years of age or the head of a family, and must not be the owner of more than 160 acres of land in any State or Territory. There are certain requirements to be complied with in case the applicant is successful in securing a tract, the most important of which is residence on the land for a certain length of time.

Kentuckians are proverbially handy at taking a chance and a good many of them doubtless will be attracted by the distribution of these Dakota lands. Where there is "something doing" Kentuckians are always on hand. They are adventurous, aggressive and acquisitive. For the benefit of any who feel a hunger for Indian lands and a hankering for the glad, free life of the Northwest the Courier-Journal has supplied the details herewith regarding Uncle Sam's latest lottery.

A special dispatch from Montgomery says pellagara begins with an eruption, which is followed by inflammation, difficulty in swallowing, general debility, insanity and death. The nonpellagrous Kentucky corn dodger causes a feeling of profound contentment, which is followed in about four or five hours by a keen desire for more corn dodgers, great ease in swallowing, general optimism and a spirit of humble thankfulness.

Juarez, which has arranged for a grand and glorious bullfight in honor of the President of the United States, will live to learn that William H. Taft has no lust for the sight of actual blood, notwithstanding his comparative complacency when the butchery of the consumer was pulled off by the Aldrich-Cannon combine at Washington.

Mr. Fowler, of New Jersey, says Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, is unfit to dictate the financial and currency legislation of a civilized country. Still in that capacity he fits in with the scheme of things in a country first Dingleyized and then Aldrich-Payne-Cannonized in response to a request for relief.

It is once more announced that the frowning battlements of society will be stormed by the Mabelle Gilman Coreys and their wad. Not to be able to get into society accompanied by a bank roll big enough to choke a mastadon is a humiliation sufficiently crushing to fit the Corey cussedness.

A correspondent at Pekin writes a couple of columns about China's "relations in America." Presumably he does not mention "Cousin" Charles Fairbanks, who snubbed the Chinese Empire, announcing that he was too happy in Japan to proceed to the Flowery Kingdom.

The American girl who is to marry a prince of the house of Braganza is now stopping at the Been Wyves Hotel. Eventually she may join the ranks of the Americans who have been wyves of European noblemen.

Uncle Andrew Carnegie bought a cheap motorcar for himself the other day. If Uncle Jawn D. wishes to get in the running as a simple life exponent let him begin to use walnuts for golf balls.

The present and past, and possibly the future, of the Wellman attempt to unearth the North Pole may be tersely expressed in "off again, on again, gone again—Finnegan."

A San Francisco baseball player's high collar cut an artery in his neck. Do they play ball in frock coats or in evening clothes in the modish metropolis of California?

Lord Roseberry says Dreadnoughts minimize strife. But the struggle of the taxpayer to keep two leaps ahead of the bill collector is about as strenuous as strife.

In New York they've stopped asking one another "how's your health." They merely ask how's Harriman's?

Points About People.

Mr. William Wymond will entertain with a dance this evening at his country home, "Ruff Nuff," on the Upper River road, in honor of Miss Jack Elwanger, of Frankfort, who is the guest of Miss Maria Crittenden.

* * *

Mrs. Patty Blackburn Semple, who has been traveling through California and the West, and who has recently visited the Exposition at Seattle, will return home the last of next week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Morton Morris, who after a month's stay at Chautauqua are now the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Frederick Kalley, of Brooklyn, at her summer home on Shelter Island, will return home next week.

* * *

Mr. Lamar, who has been ill of typhoid fever at the home of his parents in Atlanta and was sufficiently recovered to return home, has had a relapse and has gone to the mountains of North Carolina to remain until cool weather.

* * *

Mr. Harry Whayne has returned home from Seattle, where he attended the Exposition.

* * *

Mr. Donald McDonald, Jr., returned home Saturday after attending the summer school at Cornell.

* * *

Mrs. J. B. Briggs, of Russellville, is the guest of her niece, Mrs. Lee Hall.

* * *

Miss Henrietta Dulaney, who has been at Atlantic City and the guest of Miss Esther Moreland at Spring Lake, N. J., for several weeks, will return home some time next week.

* * *

Mr. William J. Dodd will leave the middle of September for New York, from where he will sail for France to join Mrs. Dodd and her sister, Mrs. William Paton, who have been traveling abroad since June.

* * *

Mrs. J. C. Browder, of Russellville, is the guest of Mrs. Marion Browder for a short visit.

* * *

The Kentucky State Journal, of Frankfort, says:

One of the most informal affairs given for many a day was Misses Hattie and Emmie Scott's reception last evening for their houseparty.

The jolly crowd which is spending the week with the Misses Scott is composed of the following guests:

Misses Ellen Witherspoon, of Versailles; Elizabeth McCabe, of Midway; Nellie Rankin, of Louisville; Jessamine Barnett, of Versailles, and Marion Cogar, of Versailles; Messrs. Chas. Parrish, of Midway; W. J. Price, of Danville; Henry Milward, of Lexington; Monette Wigglesworth, of Versailles; Quinn Cogar, of Midway; Edward Morton, of Louisville; Dr. Henry Scott, of Louisville; Dr. Rowan Morrison, of Louisville; Howell Scott, of El Paso, Texas, and Prentice O'Rear.

The Scott home was decorated most attractively for the occasion with pink and white asters and asparagus plumosa, and they were arranged with artistic effect on mantels and tables.

The porches and lawn were brilliantly lighted with Japanese lanterns.

Delicious frappe and ices were served during the evening.

Those who assisted the hostesses in looking after the comfort of the guests were Mrs. William Saffell, J. C. W. Beckham, Mrs. T. H. Paynter, Mrs. T. L. Minish, Mrs. Guy Barrett, Mrs. Cheatham Rodman and Mrs. Frances Saffell.

About two hundred guests called during the evening.

* * *

Miss Marjorie Amoss has returned to her home in Princeton after a visit to Miss Elizabeth Russell in Lebanon and Miss Ewing Frazee here.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Jefferson left Tuesday evening for a short visit to Miss Rebecca Watson in Bardstown.

* * *

Mrs. E. F. Palmer is at the International Hotel at Niagara Falls for a short stay.

* * *

Miss Martha Dugan left last evening for Shelbyville to be the guest of Mrs. Harry Martin for the fair dance. Miss Dugan will return this afternoon with Mrs. J. T. S. Brown's motor party.

* * *

Misses Lida and Lucy McClarty are the guests of their cousin, Mrs. Harbeson, in Shelbyville. They went to attend the fair dance last evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Graybill and their son, Mr. Robert Graybill, and Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Carrithers have returned from a motor trip through the Bluegrass.

* * *

Mr. George McCandless, of Paducah, is here on business and is stopping at The Seelbach.

* * *

Mr. Frank Glenn has returned from a short visit to friends in Lexington.

* * *

The following young men went to Shelbyville last evening to attend the fair dance: Messrs. Preston Tabb, John Newman, B. C. Milner, Gresham Sackett, Charles Newman, William Wymond, Edward Sonntag, of Evansville; Wallace Frank, Edwin Norman and Evans Crawford.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lyons and Misses Mary Shreve Lyons and Louise Igoe motored to Shelbyville to attend the fair dance last evening and Louisville day today.

* * *

Miss Keith Sperry returned Monday from a visit to Miss Rebecca Johnson in Bardstown.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Sparks and their two daughters, Misses Fan and Bess Sparks, left Tuesday evening for Petoskey and other points in Michigan to remain until fall.

* * *

Mr. Breckinridge Jones will leave Sunday for Cincinnati. From there he will go to Alabama for an indefinite stay.

* * *

The Lexington Evening Gazette says:

Miss Jay Daingerfield entertained with a pretty luncheon-bridge at the Country Club Monday in honor of Miss Lucile Moore, of Louisville. Covers were laid for eight and a delicious luncheon of many courses was served, after which the tables were set for the game of bridge. There was a lovely prize for each table, one of them, an embroidered handkerchief case, being won by Miss Ella Buckner, and the other, a lovely embroidered scarf filling, to Miss Fanny Lucas.

Miss Daingerfield's guests were Miss Moore, Miss Sunshine Sweeney, Miss Ella Buckner, Miss Charlotte Buckner, Miss Jules Daingerfield, Miss Fanny Lucas and Miss Betty Richardson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Babcock will motor to Shelbyville to-day to attend Louisville day at the Shelby county fair. They will take as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Smith, of East Orange, N. J.; Mrs. Ellen Milton and Mrs. Maurice Stratton.

* * *

Mr. John Marshall, Jr., will leave to-day for Wequetonsing to visit his aunt, Mrs. Charles Gibson, for two weeks at her cottage.

* * *

Mrs. Alex Bullitt and her daughter, Miss Anne White Bullitt, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Bullitt at their cottage at Wequetonsing, will return home on Saturday.

* * *

Misses Ratterman and Dean are in New York. On returning they will visit Atlantic City, Washington, Baltimore and a few other places.

* * *

Mrs. P. G. Coker, Mrs. E. F. Palmer and daughter, Doris Fay, of Louisville; Mrs. M. J. Gillett and son Bernard, of Marshall, Mich.; Mrs. W. H. L. McCourtie and son Wendell, of Jackson, Mich., have been touring Southern Michigan, Buffalo and Boston in Mrs. McCourtie's car.

Marriage Announcement.

Middlesboro, Ky., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Invitations have been issued for the forthcoming marriage of Mr. Guy N. Forrester, roadmaster on the Cumberland Valley division of the L. and N., and Miss Mary Helen Henritze by Judge T. L. Henritze and Mrs. Henritze, of this city, parents of the bride-to-be. The marriage will be solemnized at St. Mary's Episcopal church, this city, on the morning of Saturday, September 4. Miss Henritze is a gifted musician, and both Mr. Forrester and his intended bride are prominent socially here. Mr. Forrester's parents live in Louisville. His father is a newspaper man.

STORIES OF THE TOWN.

A Louisville man who was in Detroit recently was standing in the lobby of a hotel of that city when he overheard a conversation that interested him. One of the men in the party doing the talking was telling about some conventions he had attended and declared, with vehemence, "I'd like to find the fellow who said that Winnipeg wasn't cold and that Louisville isn't hot!"

The Louisville man, being a "booster," stepped to the front and admitted his identity and explained to the complainant that while he might have struck hot weather when he was here, it is usually ideal.

But even that booster couldn't have apologized for yesterday.

* * *

Frank Van Camp, of Indianapolis, who made a speech before the advertisers' convention yesterday, was asked by one of the delegates to the convention whether he laid much stress upon advertising in the retail stores where his wares are on sale. Mr. Van Camp said he didn't and explained why.

"In the first place," he said, "hardly anybody goes to the grocery to buy food any more, but telephones the order to the grocer or gives it to the boy who comes for it every morning. So advertising placed in the store would have a limited circulation.

"The main objection, though, is that most grocers will pull down your advertising cards after they have been up a little while and will write on the other side of them such legends as 'Eggs, Fifteen Cents a Dozen.'"

* * *

One of the most interesting figures attending the ad men's convention is C. Arthur Hawkes, of Toronto, superintendent of publicity and industries of the Canadian Northern railway. He is a former newspaper man and has traveled all over the world, having spent a good deal of time in South Africa. He has contributed many articles to the British press and thinks that the convention of advertising men is odd enough to warrant a magazine article in an English review.

Mr. Hawkes is a big fellow, weighing 270, and yet, in spite of his bulk, gets around pretty easily. He said that he had been compelled to give up most sports, however, and an occasional game of golf is now his limit.

"Cricket is my game, though," he said. "Some people think it is slow, but those who saw me make my record of 104 runs in an hour would hardly think so. As for your game of baseball, I don't think it can be compared with cricket. I went to see Toronto and Jersey City play a game not long ago, and it was the tamest exhibition I ever saw."

Perhaps that will hold the people who make fun of the English national pastime for a while.

* * *

"The Kentucky River," declared a man who recently returned from an Eastern trip "is in my opinion the Hudson of the South. It is, of course, much smaller than the great stream in New York, but in its general appearance it is almost exactly similar. It has the same splendid wood-covered hills rising sharply on either side, and the scenery along its banks is easily comparable to that along the Hudson, which is declared by many to be the finest in this part of the world.

"We Kentuckians have a lot of fine scenery, but it takes a few trips away from home to make us appreciate it."

* * *

The following conversation was overheard aboard a car:

"Say, what's the matter? What're you frowning about, old man?"

"I'm bothered about my boy. He isn't like I used to be. Why, when I was his age I could swim, fish and shoot O. K. And then, too, it wasn't any question as to where I should go to school, public or private—I just went to the nearest one."

"Well," answered his quiet friend, "what of it?"

"Oh, I don't know; I want to do the best I can for him, of course."

The quiet fellow crossed his legs and looked pleasantly about him and said: "Bill, didn't you and I load our guns for ducks when we reaching Broadway going south?"

The man with the frown nodded and smiled slightly.

"It wasn't any distance to old Beargrass Creek and that deep swimming hole either. Both of us had half a dozen close relatives that farmed around town. Don't you remember before the war how we spent every summer in the country, doing all kinds of things? Has your or my boy to-day one of those great privileges? Isn't he shut in with a false environment? Doesn't he put his hand down into his pocket and buy everything he plays with? You and I had an education outside of the old schoolhouse."

"Well, what's [illegible]"

"Simply this, that [illegible] who have had these advantages in our early life, must see that our boys, and girls, too, for that matter, get something different in their school life to take its place. My boy is going to a school where he can get swimming, exercise and books at the same time."

A CONCERTED MOVEMENT FOR CIVIC WORK.

Union Gospel Mission Calling Attention To Need of Slum Work.

(Communicated.)

Right around the Union Gospel Mission, on East Jefferson street, are localities that can justly be termed hotbeds for tuberculosis and other diseases.

It is time for the city of Louisville to recognize its slums; they are here and have been for some time. The longer they stand the greater will become the spot from which infection of the whole city of Louisville may come.

Shutting our eyes to these evils will not make them disappear, closing our ears to the cries of suffering humanity will not still the voices.

And try as we will to think so, the ignoring of this deplorable condition, the physical staying-away from it, will not place us beyond the reach of its infection.

Malignant germs know no social bounds, recognize no property rights, and the breeding places of many civic horrors are developing rapidly in certain portions of Louisville.

A fight is on at the Union Gospel Mission for a model tenement, that their poor mothers and babies may be hygienically and comfortably housed, and for free baths that the entire neighborhood may be benefited.

By inaction one necessarily hinders a cause. Think a minute, will you help or hinder?

CHORISTER'S LONG SERVICE.

(London Mail.)

All honor to Mr. Fred Moore (who has sung in one choir at Safford for seventy-four years) for his unstinted and loyal service. Mr. Moore, however, is not the oldest chorister still in active service in the kingdom. This honor, I believe, is due to Mr. George Arnold, who has been a member of Holy Trinity church, Bosham, Sussex, for more than eighty years. Mr. Arnold joined this choir in 1829, and still sings in the chancel behind his grandson, who is also a member of the choir.

Even this, I do not think, constitutes the record, for on looking through an old list in my possession I find the name of a Mr. John Siddons, who in the year 1814 joined the parish church choir at Snarestown and was still in active service there as a chorister in 1896, when he had just celebrated his 90th birthday. Eighty-two years is certainly a record hard to beat for length of service in one choir.

SHOES REHEELED.

(Philadelphia Press.)

Very often a woman dislikes to have her shoes reheeled, because they make such a "noise" afterward. The fault lies with the shoemaker, who, in his endeavor to put the re-enforcement on secure, drives in nails of no small proportions. But if you specify that you wish wooden pegs used around the outer edge to keep the re-enforcement in place he will gladly do it.

Nothing sounds so unpleasant as to hear a woman coming down the street with heels clattering like those of a team of horses.

This reminds that almost daily one should carefully examine their shoes, as run-down heels certainly are the height of untidiness, besides endangering one's ankles.

VERNACULAR.

[New York Sun.]

Knicker—Tumbo means stomach.

Bocker—Well, I can't tumbo Tumbo.

ON THE FUNNYBONE.

A Peevish Plaint.

The learned writers for the press
  Are very, very good
At proving how we waste on dress
  Or furbelows or food.
Each writer new who makes his bow
  With other sages vies
To show unhappy mortals how
  They may economize.

They tell us of the thrifty French,
  Who all excesses shun.
But I'm not anxious to retrench;
  It isn't any fun.
I'm weary of this endless song;
  I wish some seer wise
Would show us how to get along
  And not economize.

* * *

It May Be.

"I give away lots of money in my mind."

"Me, too. I don't suppose these imaginary benefactions amount to anything, though."

"Oh, I don't know. Maybe they help to offset the unkind thoughts we think."

* * *

Chief End of Travel.

"So you have been across the ocean twenty-seven times?"

"Yes; but twenty of those trips were practically wasted."

"How is that?"

"I took them before picture postcards came in."

* * *

No Great Difference.

Much alleged humor, by the by,
  Mankind at woman hurls.
Yet men eat ice cream on their pie
  As often as the girls.

* * *

The Separation.

"He's kicking about his wife going to the country."

"Feels the separation, no doubt."

"Yes, from the necessary coin."

* * *

Sensible Girl.

"Does your husband pay you the compliments that he did in days of courtship?"

"Why, I—I—"

"Does he praise your eyes or your taper fingers, now that you are married? Of course, not. Bah!"

"Well, he says a good word for my pies and my biscuits," retorted the bride. "You can't make me dissatisfied with married life."

* * *

Friendly Advice.

"I hope to grow gray in their service."

"Very laudable ambition, very laudable. But don't scorn the hair dye too long. You know there's a fad nowadays for young men."

MENU FOR A DAY.

BREAKFAST.
Blackberry Mush.
Liver and Bacon.
Waffles with Syrup.
Coffee.

LUNCH.
Creamed Shrimps.
Nut Sandwiches.
Assorted Cakes.
Iced Chocolate.

DINNER.
Vegetable Soup.
Veal Cutlets. Chili Sauce.
Sweet Potatoes. Carrots.
Cucumber Salad.
Pineapple Fritters.
Coffee.

Recipes for [illegible]day.

NUT SANDWICHES.

Shell some English walnuts. Blanch and chop, and to every spoonful of nuts allow a good half teaspoonful of cream cheese. Rub well together and spread on thin slices of crustless white or graham bread.

CUCUMBER SALAD.

Mix one cup each of cucumber cut in cubes, cooked oysters cut in pieces and celery cut in dice. Add one cupful cream dressing. Chill, arrange on lettuce leaves in a salad bowl.

THE REAL CLAM CHOWDER.

(To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.)

In your paper of August 8 you give a recipe for clam chowder. The recipe does not state whether the round or long clams are to be used. I give herewith a recipe for "Rocky Point (R. I.) Clam Chowder" given me by one of the Rocky Point chefs fifty years ago.

Clams (long) slightly boiled and picked—with the heads discarded—one quart. Fat salt pork, four ordinary slices, eight onions, eight potatoes, powdered sweet majorane two tablespoonsful, sugar one tablespoonful, powdered cloves one-half teaspoonful, hard crackers, previously soaked in cold water, black pepper to suit the taste.

Directions for making: First fry the pork, add a little water, then add the onions finely sliced; boil until they are cooked, then add, as much water as you want for the chowder. Next put in the potatoes, finely sliced, and boil until cooked. Next put in the clams, with the rims chopped fine, with a little of the clam broth. Put in the seasoning when you do the potatoes. When the chowder is nearly done put in a little flour thickening, after which put in the crackers previously soaked in cold water. Boil all together slightly. If the chowder is not salty enough add more clam broth; if too salty, add more fresh water. JUNIUS.

Stonington, Conn., August 18, 1909.

HARVARD SCHOLARSHIPS.

Harvard University has received from the widow of James Augustus Rumrill, of Springfield, Mass., the sum of $15,000 to establish in his memory three scholarships to be known as the James A. Rumrill Scholarships.

Two scholarships of $225 each will be offered every year to properly qualified students in their first year of residence as undergraduates in Harvard College who enter Harvard from secondary schools in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Tennessee or Kentucky.

The scholarships will be assigned on or about September 15 for the academic year 1909-10. Applications should be in the hands of the secretary not later than September 1.

For information concerning these scholarships, the courses of instruction offered, the cost of living, etc., application should be made to the secretary, Mr. J. G. Hart, 20 University Hall, Cambridge, Mass.

QUESTION FOR POLITICIANS.

(To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.)

Concordia, Ky., Aug. 21.—We recently shipped some beef hides to market. When we got returns, the hide dealer said on account of the recent tariff, hides have declined.

Next day we received from our shoe man notice that on account of the recent tariff shoes had advanced.

The next day a shoe drummer came along. I asked him how is it that the recent tariff has lowered the price of hides and advanced the price of shoes. He says that's a question for the politicians to answer. COUNTRY MERCHANT.

Music and the Drama.

The dramatic season, which opened last Sunday afternoon, when the Buckingham Theater swung open its doors and invited the public to the premier of "The Imperials Abroad," will be in full swing before the second week in September.

Openings announced include Macauley's the Mary Anderson, the Gayety, the Avenue and the Hopkins. The Masonic, which will present the Shubert attractions this season, will open early in September.

As usual, Al G. Field will set the ball rolling at Macauley's with his "Greater Minstrel" aggregation, said to be larger and better this year than ever before. Mr. Field is one of the old guard in minstrelsy. He and his troupe have a large following throughout the country and an especially large local clientele. They come to Macauley's next Thursday evening to fill a half-week engagement, ending with two Saturday performances.

* * *

The Gayety will open regularly upon Sunday afternoon, but the christening will take place next Monday afternoon, when the Golden Crook Extravaganza Company will be presented. The company includes about fifty performers. The management announces that the entertainment offered will be strictly "polite." That is to say, it will be suitable for the patronage of ladies and children, and an especial bid for this sort of patronage will be made.

* * *

The Mary Anderson will have Lyman H. Howe's "Travel Festival"—a moving-picture exhibition of exceptional merit—as its preliminary feature the last three days of next week, with daily matinees. The house will open with vaudeville September 5 with Eva Fay as a "headliner." Manager Weed has returned to Louisville, and says he expects a banner dramatic season here this fall and winter.

* * *

The Masonic is undergoing extensive repairs and will be like a new theater when it opens. The sound of the hammer has also been heard for the last few days in the auditorium of the Mary Anderson, which is being thoroughly overhauled.

* * *

The Avenue, which has been closed for about two weeks undergoing repairs and getting a new coat of paint and interior decorating, will open Sunday afternoon with "The Candy Kid" as the offering for the week. A new set of orchestra chairs have been installed and many other improvements made. The lobby has been repainted, the color scheme being blue and white. Frank H. Shriner, the manager, says he expects the biggest business in the history of the theater this season, now that all the attractions booked are of the higher order of both musical and dramatic shows. The box office is open for the sale of tickets to that attraction.

* * *

The Hopkins will be devoted to the class of attractions formerly seen at the Avenue. The house has been redecorated and will open Sunday with "Broadway After Dark." Harry Fields will be the star. Two performances will be given daily at popular prices.

'SKEETER PRICES SOAR.

(Burlington, N. J., Telegram to the Philadelphia Record.)

The chance for a brand new trust has opened here. Seashore resort boomers have the opportunity of getting in on the ground floor, as the commodity is "mosquito wrigglers." For years State Entomologist Smith, backed by thousands from the State treasury, has been waging a war of extermination on the pesky critters. Now the boys of this vicinity are feverishly endeavoring to breed the mosquitoes in rain barrels and buckets. It seems to be an off season with the [illegible] here-tofore infested every damp spot are now very scarce, probably because of the very dry summer.

The anxiety of the amateur mosquito breeders is the result of an advertisement which appeared in local papers offering to pay good prices for the mosquito "wrigglers" by the quart and gallon. The "wrigglers" are the larvae of the mosquito which hatch and grow in the water until they develop into the flying insect with the infamous bill. Investigation develops the fact that the "wrigglers" are sought as one of the most desirable foods for young goldfish. Where the fancy goldfish are bred on a large scale they are almost a necessity, and rapid development of the goldfish fad in the vicinity of Philadelphia has sent mosquito prices skyrocketing.

Treasures of English Cathedrals.

(Pall Mall Gazette.)

What hidden treasures, chiefly in the way of ancient documents, still lie buried and undiscovered within the walls of our ancient cathedrals it would be difficult to estimate. That there are such is proved by the recent discoveries at Worcester Cathedral, where some thousands of documents hitherto lying unnoticed in the Edgar tower of the cathedral have been brought to light. Through the influence of a committee specially formed under the presidency of the Bishop these documents have been cleaned and catalogued and packed in boxes for preservation. Many of these papers are of great value, bearing upon the history of the see and illustrating religious life in early times. One of the most interesting of the documents is four pages of a very early copy, supposed to have been written under Italian influence in the south of France, of the "Romaunt of the Rose." It is surprising that all these papers were not previously unearthed: their discovery now should prove an incentive to deans of cathedrals to look around for the possibility of similar discoveries.

AUTOMOBILES IN NOVA SCOTIA.

(Newburyport News.)

Some Brockton people who have been making automobile tours in Nova Scotia have run up against some strange regulations of the provincial character which have tended to considerably abridge their convenience and comfort.

It appears that the Nova Scotia regulation forbids cars from using the highways in certain sections on the market day in each week, when the country folk flock into the town to do their trading. They discovered, too late for their convenience, that the market days do not occur on the same day of the week in every town, so that while they steered clear of that in one town, they brought up with a bang against the bars in another town on the line of the routes they had planned.

A SHOW GIRL'S LUNCHEON.

(New York Press.)

Tip was lunching at the Hotel Astor, when in comes a swell, goggled chap following a sheathed skirt, all sliced like a tin-shop ornament. He orders the best and they are putting it in storage, when through his gold rim he sees an actor-looking person sending eyes and signs to his skirt and receiving sly winks and sighs. He picks up the show girl's gaudy jeweled purse, takes out one of her cards and sends it by the waiter over to the actor-looking person, all before the poor thing could get her breath. Then he settles his bill, tips the waiter to a brand new greenback, and they walk out. From the cut of his frozen face somebody else will take her to luncheon next time.

$32 St. Louis to California

This low one-way colonist rate is in effect daily from Sept. 15 to Oct. 15, 1909, via

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SUMMER RESORTS.

SPECIAL RATE at ESTILL SPRINGS

For 2 weeks beginning August 15 a rate of $9 per week will be made at this popular and beautiful resort. Noted for its splendid service, excellent music, fine water, grand ballroom. You should spend 2 weeks at this famous resort. Its table is unexcelled and the scenery around is magnificent.
Take advantage of this opportunity and spend your vacation there. Best conducted hotel in the State; 125 miles from Louisville.
L. C. and J. E. RIDDELL, Mgrs., Irvine, Ky.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Marlborough-Blenheim

(CAPACITY 1,100.)
The leading resort house of America particularly attractive during Atlantic City's Great Summer Season JUNE, JULY, AUGUST AND SEPT. The rooms are large and the 400 private baths are each supplied with hot and cold sea water, so beneficial in rheumatic and other troubles. Exquisite music is a feature. WHITE SERVICE in both American and European dining-rooms.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

GALEN HALL
Hotel and Sanatorium.
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
With its elegant comfort and superior table and service, is an ideal place for a long or short stay.
F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

OCEAN CITY, N. J.

Hotel Normandie, Ocean City, N. J.
Now open. Full particulars in Sunday paper.

STEAMSHIPS.

WHITE STAR LINE'S CRUISE OF THE ARABIC
SAILING JANUARY 20, 1910
to Madeira, Spain, Mediterranean, Orient
Costing only $400 and up for 73 days.
Cruise Dept. White Star Line, N.Y., or agents

The Bank Or the Pawn Shop

If you'll put a part of your earnings into a SAVINGS ACCOUNT here, to bear COMPOUND INTEREST, you won't have to go to the pawnbroker when you get hard up—you'll NEVER GET hard up. You may open an account here with as little as ONE DOLLAR or as much as you please.

Ky. Title Savings Bank and Trust Co.
Fifth and Court Place
Open daily until 3 p. m.
Saturdays until 7 p. m.

SUMMER WANDERERS.

You can find The Courier-Journal on sale at the following places:

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Penn News Co.
The Atlantic Coast News Co.
The National News Co.

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.
Hotaling's News Stands—Twenty-ninth and Broadway, Thirty-eighth and Broadway, Forty-second and Broadway and No. 1 Park Row.
Hotel Astor News Stand.
Hotel Belmont News Stand.
Hotel Knickerbocker News Stand.
Imperial Hotel.
Waldorf-Astoria.
Hotel Latham News Stand.
Broadway Theater Building.
Unique News Stand, 256 West Thirty-eighth street.
H. J. Schultz, corner Thirty-second street and Broadway.
The Plaza, Fifth avenue and Fifty-ninth street.
L. Jonas News Stand.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.
Penn News Co., 810 Wharton street.
American News Co., 1600 Green street.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Becker & Orendoff, 1427 Penn. avenue.
Becker & Orendoff, New Willard.
Raleigh House.
Columbia News Co., 921 D st., N. W.
National News Agency.
B. F. Queen News Agency.

SEATTLE, WASH.
Puget Sound News Co.
Amos News Co.
A. Isserlis.
C. H. Gorman.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.
Colorado Wholesale Newspaper Agency.
J. M. Riley, Jr., 222 North Chestnut street.

MACKINAC ISLANDS, MICH.
L. E. Edwards.

MOUNT CLEMENS, MICH.
H. H. Lichtig Co.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.
N. Hexter, 335 Superior street.
J. S. Bushaw, 307 Superior street.
David Bloom, 181 Euclid avenue.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.
Rogers Book Store, 39 Patton avenue.
Brown Book Store, 66 Patton avenue.
Mountain City Stationery Co., 23 Patton avenue.
Morris S. Schas, No. 6 South Main st.
Battery Park News Stand.

BAY VIEW, MICH.
Blanshard Bros.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.
Cataract Book and Stationery Co.

DETROIT, MICH.
Wolverine News Co., 14 West Congress street.

CHICAGO, ILL.
Chicago Newspaper Agency, 170 Madison street.
Auditorium Annex News Stand.
Auditorium Hotel News Stand.
Palmer House News Stand.
Grand Pacific Hotel News Stand.
Great Northern News Stand.
Sherman Hotel News Stand.
Fred Harvey, Dearborn-street Stand.
Truitt News Co., 11 East Taylor street.
Queen City News Co.
Post-office News Co., Seventeenth and Dearborn streets.

The safest and surest plan is to have the paper mailed direct from this office when you are located for your vacation. Daily and Sunday, 75 cents a month. No mail orders can be charged.

WHEN IN EUROPE

Have your mail addressed care the London office of The Courier-Journal, No. 3 Regent street, London, England. If desired mail will be forwarded to all parts of Europe and the Continent. Tourists are requested to register at our office upon reaching London.

COURIER-JOURNAL CO.
London Office: No. 3 Regent Street.

Don't dally with dangerous symptoms. Get Wintersmith's Tonic at the first approach of the malarial microbe. Wintersmith's does the business.

END RECEIVERSHIP.

EFFORT BEING MADE TO THIS END BY COMMITTEE.

Circular Sent Out, Object of Which Is To Put a Railroad On Its Feet.

With a view of terminating a receivership into the hands of which recently passed the Columbus, Delaware and Marian Railway Company, a road operating in Ohio, a committee, of which Dr. W. H. Netherland, of Louisville, is a member, has just sent out an important notice to the creditors of the concern. The paper is quite lengthy and required great care in preparation, but in brief it requests those holding obligations against the company to place their claims with the committee in a pool so that a definite plan can be approved to re-finance the road and straighten out the entanglements. On the committee with Dr. Netherland, which was appointed by the creditors of the road, were Guy M. Walker, of New York, and N. S. Keith, of Cincinnati.

Dr. Netherland in an interview yesterday said that if the creditors will only come forward and aid the committee that little trouble will be experienced in restoring everything to the basis of solvency. He said that John G. Webb, original promoter of the road, and the majority of the creditors, have already accepted the plan proposed to straighten out the affairs of the road and therefore expects to make good progress with other creditors from now on. At any rate enough have been secured by the committee now to proceed with the proposed plan which may provide for a reissue of stock and reorganization.

ADVERTISING PAYS WELL WHEN LARGE CROWDS COME.

Manager Simons, of Riverview Park, Shows Visitors How To Attract People and Make Good.

That advertising, coupled with the "real article," always wins out in the race for success was demonstrated last night at Riverview Park when the members of the various advertising clubs which are attending the annual convention of the national association in this city turned out in squads to see what Col. Lum Simons had advertised to be the "biggest and best free show in America." That the patrons of the park gave unqualified indorsement to the excellent bill which Manager Simons is presenting, was evidenced by the uproarious applause that greeted the four free turns in the pavilion, and the free minstrel show in the park.

The headline act on this week's free vaudeville bill is that of Billy Morris and the two Sherwood Sisters, who are well known to the vaudeville stage. It is a black-face act, and is just the sort of stunt that is calculated to drive dull care away. The principals are equal to every requirement. Bessie LaCount, a dainty soubrette who was seen here last season with one of the biggest musical productions of the year, has captivated the patrons of the park, and has caught the advertisers as well. One soap manufacturer went so far as to say last night that he was going to put out a brand of "Bessie Soap." The other members of the bill are scoring at every performance, and the programme, taken as a whole, is the best of the season at Riverview.

The colored jubilee minstrels sang themselves hoarse and danced until they could barely "shake a foot" last night. Their act to many of the advertisers from the North and East was a genuine novelty. They will have something new to offer to-night.

Many took advantage of the excellent cafe at the park last night, and pronounced Col. Simon's Ohio River catfish the best that they had ever "caught with the silver hook."

There will be a big display of free fireworks to-morrow night.

MEADVILLE QUIET AGAIN AND TROOPS WITHDRAW.

Men Accused of Shooting Newman Dismissed At the Examining Trials.

Natchez, Miss., Aug. 25.—Meadville is quiet and the trouble arising from the attempt to assassinate Ernest Newman Sunday night has subsided. Judge Hicks conducted the preliminary examination of Buckley Halford and Fred Middleton, who were charged with the offense, late to-day and dismissed both cases. No witnesses were heard, the defendants making statements showing their whereabouts at the time of the shooting, and there was no disposition on the part of the Newmans to prosecute. A number of Newman men returned to hear the proceedings, but all left Meadville after the case was closed. Middleton was arrested this morning, but even before his arrest the Newmans were willing that the affidavits be withdrawn.

The two Natchez companies under Capt. Andrew H. Patterson left Meadville at 7:10 o'clock this morning and arrived here at 9. The Brookhaven company, under Capt. Storm, will remain over night and will take the morning train out of Meadville.

The people of Meadville extended every courtesy possible to the members of the military companies.

WOULD DIE HAPPY

IF SHE COULD SEE HER HUSBAND AGAIN.

Boston Woman Sends Pitiful Request To Police To Assist In the Search.

With death standing just beyond the portal bending a beckoning finger, and with life prolonged only by the hope that she may see her husband again, Mrs. Wendall Z. Sanborn, of Boston, Mass., has sent a personal letter with a descriptive circular to every Chief of Police in the United States, asking that they institute a search for her missing husband whom she has not seen since November 8, 1908, and requesting that the officials persuade him to return to her bedside.

Chief Haager received a letter from Mrs. Sanborn, in which she requested him to have a search made for Mr. Sanborn. So anxious is the wife to hear some word from her husband that she has offered a reward of $25 for information concerning his whereabouts. Chief Haager has ordered all of the members of the Louisville force to keep a lookout for the missing man.

Mr. Sanborn is described as being five feet eight inches tall; weight about 175 pounds, dark brown hair, curly if long and bald at the crown; brown mustache, blue eyes and a dimpled chin. He is a woodworker by trade and each arm is tattooed from wrist to elbow, one design being an urn with roses in it and the other that of a woman with an American flag in her hand.

SENATOR BRADLEY TALKS TO MOUNTAIN PEOPLE.

Delivers Address At Laurel County Fair—Declares Recent Tariff Legislation Nearly Perfect.

London, Ky., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—United States Senator William O. Bradley spoke at the Laurel county fair here to-day. He came as an invited guest, and his audience was estimated at 8,000. His subject was the "Mountains of Kentucky."

His speech was delivered from a well-decorated platform built upon a wagon, which was halted on the race track just in front of the big amphitheater. Here he spoke from 1 until 2 o'clock, and, being near his audience, almost every word he said could be distinctly understood by his thousands of hearers.

While the speech was nonpartisan, the former Governor, after a beautiful tribute to Kentucky, and especially the mountains of Kentucky, referred briefly to the recent session of Congress. He said that while the new tariff bill is not and could not be entirely satisfactory to all parts of the country, it was as nearly perfect as could be made, and predicted an unprecedented era of prosperity for the entire country.

Senator Bradley came in on an early morning train from Frankfort, where he was on yesterday engaged in legal business. Friends entertained him until his departure for Louisville, at 3:30 p. m. to-day.

Lieut. Richmond P. Hobson will speak at the fair grounds to-morrow. He is already in town, having arrived this afternoon.

FAMOUS ANTE-BELLUM STRUCTURE DESTROYED.

Hamner Hall, One of the Landmarks of Alabama, Burns—Loss Is About $25,000.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 25.—Hamner Hall, the famous old ante-bellum structure and one of the landmarks of Alabama, which has housed a number of the greatest men of the South, was destroyed by fire this morning. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

Just recently the old structure had been repaired and fitted for the temporary quarters of the Methodist Women's College. President Martin is one of the heaviest losers by the fire. His library, which he has spent years in collecting, and which contained some rare editions, is a total loss. The loss is estimated at $25,000.

School and Sewer Bonds Sold.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 25.—School and sewer bonds in the sum of $275,000 were sold to-day to the Hamilton National Bank, of this city. The premium paid was $6,622. Two banks submitted bids, Weihl, Roth & Co., of Cincinnati, being the only bidders outside the city.

GRANT EXPIRES

New Street Railway Franchise Needed Next Year.

THIS BUSINESS TO CONFRONT NEW ALBANY COUNCIL.

ELEVENTH STREET PAVEMENT GUARANTEED TO THE CITY.

COMPANY MUST MAKE GOOD.

The charter of the New Albany street railway will expire within a year and a half. The Mayor and Common Council to be elected in November will have to do with granting a new charter to the company. Of course, it is expected that a charter of some kind will be granted, but it is for the Common Council to say what privileges the company shall have. Naturally, the present corporation operating the street car lines will be more or less interested in the election of the next municipal ticket, but it is understood that no effort will be made to dictate the nominations of Democrats or Republicans. An officer of the corporation said yesterday: "All we ask is a square deal, and we do not intend to mix up in municipal politics one way or another." It had been reported that the street railway was seeking to dictate the nomination of certain candidates on the Democratic ticket.

Eleventh-Street Improvement.

City Engineer Mann and Thomas McCullough, member of the Board of Public Works, said yesterday in reference to the complaint that the brick work on the carriageway of Eleventh street had already begun to disintegrate that the company which laid the brick had given a three-year guarantee and the interests of the property owners would be safeguarded. After an examination Messrs. Mann and McCullough found that some of the bricks had been scaling away, but if these brick were taken up now it would cause greater damage than if the street was allowed to stand until repairs were absolutely needed. The Jefferson County Construction Company has offered to conform to any regulation made by the board in the matter.

As to the asphalt repairs which are necessary on Main street, from West to Pearl street, it is likely the Barber company will make the repairs asked for.

Real Estate Transactions.

Real estate transfers during the past two days, as recorded in the office of County Recorder Stoy, were as follows: Charles Becht to Joseph F. Kruer, part of 30-1-6, $1,000; Getz Sherman to Johanna Sherman, part of lot 2, Main street, and lot 3, State street, $1; Arch Spurgeon to Frederick L. Koehler, part of lots 29 and 30, Elm street, plat 223, $250; Sarah Sinex to Mary S. Sinex, 35 feet of lot 4, Olden street, $1; Sophia L. Hitner to George Hitner, Jr., 5 acres of 6-3-6, $25; Anna M. Deffinger to Louis Beck, Jr., part of lot 25, East Eighth street, plat 63, $1,000; Fred J. Brown and Thomas Smithwick to Louis Zoller, part of lot 12, Morton avenue, plat 327, $100; John W. Robinson to Samuel W. Gardner, lot 9, West Second street, and lots 16, 17, 18 and 19, West First street, plat 236, $1,000.

Young Minister Married.

The Rev. Rupert Foster and Miss Ora Fay Lewis were married at the Central Christian church in New Albany at 8 o'clock last night by the Rev. B. F. Cato, pastor of the church, in the presence of a large congregation. Mr. Foster is a student at the Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky., but has been preaching at Georgetown and other points near New Albany, and also at West Point, Ky. He is a young man and his friends predict a bright future for him. His bride, who is a resident of New Albany, is also engaged in religious work and is taking a course of study at the Transylvania University. The couple will leave today for Mount Hill, O., where the Rev. Mr. Foster's parents reside.

Charles Weiglib's Last Will.

The last will of Charles W. Weiglib was admitted to probate in the office of County Clerk Ruoff in the Floyd Circuit Court at New Albany yesterday. Deceased was a well-known saloonkeeper for many years at Bank street and the river and was unmarried. He gives his entire estate to his brother, August Weiglib, with the provision that he is to take care of and provide for his mother, Louisa Weiglib, of 39 East Third street, during her life. The estate is valued at several thousand dollars, consisting mostly of the saloon property conducted by Weiglib during his lifetime. The will was made August 14, 1909, and the brother is appointed executor without bond.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM NEW ALBANY.

—Mrs. Hannah Hartley has returned from a pleasant visit to Detroit.

—Mrs. Grace Reasor is convalescent from a slight attack of malaria.

—Mrs. S. L. Wright is visiting relatives in St. Louis, Mo.

—Mrs. Anna K. Miller and daughter, Miss Carrie Miller, have gone to Virginia Springs to spend two weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Austin, 1815 Vincennes street, are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter at their home.

—Misses Elma and Zola Jackson, of Bridgeport, are visiting Miss May Jackson, of Vincennes street.

—The Misses Cora and Grace Baner have returned from a visit with their brother at Denver, Col.

—Miss Cleo Hagen, of Vincennes, is in the city the guest of Miss Ada Peters, 208 East Market street.

—Miss Harriet Devol, East Main street, has returned from a visit with relatives at Detroit.

—Miss Corrine Mudwilder, of Louisville, is the guest of Miss Ruth S. Haffen, 219 Pearl street.

—Miss Barbara Dieckmann has gone to Middletown, O., to visit Miss Nellie Prosser.

—Van Scott, son of Charles B. Scott, has returned from Greencastle, where he had been visiting his grandfather, the Rev. D. VanDyke, formerly of this city.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Boardman have returned to New Albany and will live at Thirteenth and Main streets with Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Boardman.

—Mrs. Hannah Jackson Stark, of New Haven, Conn., a former resident of this city, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Alice Armstrong, 1821 East Oak street.

—The Retail Grocers' Association will hold an important meeting to-night to discuss business matters at the Eagles' Hall, East Spring street.

—Miss Cora Bocard, who has been visiting friends and relatives at Indianapolis for the past two weeks, has returned home.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Creed returned last evening from a pleasant trip of a month on the Massachusetts seacoast.

—Fred C. Reisz, grand secretary of the Grand Council, Y. M. I., is attending the meeting of the Indiana jurisdiction of the order at Lafayette, and has been placed upon important committees.

—The Rev. E. L. Day, of Brazil, Ind., will preach at the Central Christian church at 8 o'clock this evening. Mr. Day, it is expected, will succeed the Rev. B. F. Cato as pastor of this church.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Edmonson and son, Richard, of Muscogee, Okla., who have been visiting friends and relatives in this city and Leavenworth, Ind., have returned to their homes.

—Charles Pennington, general yardmaster of the Big Four railroad in Louisville, has returned, accompanied by his wife, from Old Point Comfort, Buffalo and other Eastern points.

—Mrs. F. X. Hazlewood has returned from a visit with relatives in Cincinnati, and her daughter, Miss Irene, has returned from a visit with her grandmother at Valine, Ind.

—Mrs. Anna M. Huth, aged 82 years, is dead at the home of her son, Albert Huth, in Lafayette township, where she had resided for over half a century. The funeral will take place to-day from St. Mary's church, near her home.

—Mrs. Ella Goulding and daughter, Miss Louella Goulding, of New Orleans, who have been spending a season at French Lick, have returned and are now the guests of Mrs. Samuel Weir in Greenville township.

—Mrs. George Pennington will take the Sunday-school of the Advent Christian church on an outing to-day on the banks of Silver Creek. The party will go out early this morning, returning in the evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Perkins, of Washington, D. C., are in the city visiting relatives and friends. Mr. Perkins was formerly a glassblower in New Albany, and afterward removed to Kansas. He is now Assistant Doorkeeper in the House of Representatives.

—The Rev. Frank W. Grossman, of the First Presbyterian church, conducted the funeral services over the remains of the late John C. Widman at the residence, 1257 Vincennes street, and the body was taken to Cave Hill cemetery, Louisville, for interment.

—The Bethel Baptist Association, one of the oldest organizations of that church in Indiana, has decided to hold its next annual meeting, which will be the seventy-fourth, at Borden, Clark county, next August. Arrangements are already being made to make the event a notable one.

—There is a case of diphtheria in the boarding house of Mrs. Allie King, 916 East Spring street. The Board of Health put up the usual sign and fumigated the house. The child was given antitoxin and is recovering, and all danger of a spread of the malady has been eliminated, the physicians say.

—Anthony Lucik, who recently removed here from Cincinnati, to engage in the furniture manufacturing business, has leased the old Reineking residence at East Seventh and Main streets, and his son, John Lucik, who will arrive here to-morrow from Cincinnati, has leased residence property at Vincennes and Ekin avenue.

—Mrs. Wesley G. Hammond, an aged woman, is confined to her room at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. Lee Grosheider, East Main and Fifth streets, suffering from injuries sustained in a fall while walking on Pearl street, between Market and Spring streets. On account of her age her condition is regarded as serious. Mrs. Hammond is the widow of Wesley G. Hammond, one of the pioneer merchants of New Albany.

—The Rev. E. G. Kuenzler, pastor of the German Evangelical church, has returned from Ann Arbor, Mich., where he has been spending his vacation with his mother and sister. Mr. Kuenzler is now arranging a programme for the opening of his church on Sunday next. There will be imposing ceremonies on account of the forty-fourth anniversary of its organization. The church has been handsomely frescoed during his absence.

—Thomas Eurton, Charles Kochenrath, Fred Reissert, Fred Maus and Charles Eurton left early yesterday morning for Shelbyville, Ky., to attend the county fair at that place. From there they will go to Lexington. They are making the trip in an automobile belonging to Mr. Kochenrath, who is the agent of the Frank Fehr Brewing Company in New Albany.

—The Rev. Father James Ryan, assistant rector of Holy Trinity Catholic church, who was taken to St. Edward's City Hospital on Monday, suffering from what was believed to be typhoid fever, was much improved last night. His physician says he is only suffering from a severe attack of malarial fever and will be out in a few days. The Very Rev. Edward M. Faller, who is also ill at the hospital, was much better last night, and it is expected he will be able to resume his pastoral duties Sunday.

SCHOOL days are the days when most of the important habits of life are formed. Teach your children the daily use of

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

and they will some day rise to call you blessed. It cleanses, beautifies and preserves the teeth and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath.

DATES FOR HOLDING FAIRS IN KENTUCKY.

Shelbyville, August 24—4 days.
Elizabethtown, August 24—3 days.
Springfield, August 25—4 days.
London, August 24—4 days.
Liberty, August 25—3 days.
Florence, August 25—4 days.
Frankfort, August 31—3 days.
Somerset, August 31—4 days.
Hardinsburg, August 31—3 days.
Nicholasville, August 31—4 days.
Mt. Sterling, September 1—4 days.
Middlesboro, September 1—4 days.
Tompkinsville, September 1—4 days.
Fern Creek, September 1—5 days.
Bardstown, September 1—4 days.
Franklin, September 2—3 days.
Paris, September 7—4 days.
Bodgenville, September 7—3 days.
Monticello, September 7—4 days.
Glasgow, September 8—4 days.
Sanders, September 8—4 days.
Hartford, September 8—3 days.
Louisville, Kentucky State Fair, September 13—6 days.
Scottsville, September 16—3 days.
Mayfield, September 22—4 days.
Horse Cave, September 22—4 days.
Morgantown, September 22—4 days.
Sebree, September 28—5 days.
Glasgow Colored Fair—September 23—3 days.
Bedford, October 1—2 days.
Owensboro, October 5—6 days.
Elkton, October 7—3 days.
Sulphur, October 8—2 days.

Internal Revenue Collections.

The internal revenue collections for the Fifth district of Kentucky yesterday were as follows:

Beer, $770; whisky, $28,398.26; cigars, $774.53; tobacco, $4,846.56; special tax, $18.34; bottling stamps, $450; total, $35,257.69.

Sunset Excursion.

The Luther Brotherhood of the Second English Lutheran church has chartered the steamer Hiawatha for a sunset excursion up the river on Saturday. The boat will leave the foot of Fourth avenue at 5 p. m., returning at 10:30 o'clock.

ONE NEAR DEATH

The Other Passes Away In El Paso, Tex.

LIFELONG FRIENDSHIP MARRED BY SORROWFUL END.

OLD CONVICT AGAIN IN TOILS OF THE LAW.

JEFFERSONVILLE GIRLS WED.

Herman Peasley, of Jeffersonville, received a telegram from El Paso, Tex., last night informing him of the death of Edgar A. Howard. Howard died from tuberculosis. He went to El Paso in an effort to build up his health.

He was the lifelong friend of Frank M. Mayfield, who is suffering at his home in Jeffersonville from the same disease. Both are practically about the same age. They are members of Jeffersonville Lodge, No. 362, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. They were boys together, studied law together, and one succeeded the other as Prosecuting Attorney of the Clark Circuit Court.

Mr. Mayfield has been in bad health for several years and made a trip to Texas at one time, where he met his old friend. He was benefited to some extent temporarily, but returned home in bad shape. A few months ago he was told that if he remained in this climate he would die, and he went to Denver with his wife and daughter. There the result was not satisfactory and he was advised to hurry home. He arrived there several weeks ago, and thinking an outdoor life would help him, he went into camp on the Ohio River a few miles east of Jeffersonville. Early yesterday morning he suffered a severe hemorrhage and an ambulance was summoned to remove him to his home. His condition is regarded as extremely grave.

While the friends of Mr. Mayfield were learning of his serious condition Charles J. Schwaninger, exalted ruler of Jeffersonville Lodge of Elks, received a telegram from R. S. B. Henderson, of El Paso, Tex., which was dated August 24 and said: "Your member, Edgar A. Howard, not expected to live another day." Last night the further information was received that Mr. Howard was dead. Mr. Howard was about 40 years old, and was born near Jeffersonville, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Howard. When a young man he studied law and in November, 1892, was elected Prosecuting Attorney of the Clark Circuit Court to succeed Mr. Mayfield, who had served two terms. Mr. Howard was re-elected in 1894 and was succeeded by Harry C. Montgomery, present Judge of the Clark Circuit Court. Mr. Howard was a brother of Frank Howard, of Louisville.

While in El Paso he engaged in the newspaper business, having worked on local papers.

In November last year he was elected to the position of Justice of the Peace, which he held at the time of his death, although for months he had not been able to be at the office. He is survived by the widow, a daughter of Postmaster J. A. Smith, of El Paso.

Three Jeffersonville Women Marry.

In the presence of immediate relatives and a few intimate friends, Herbert E. Gutches, of Columbus, O., and Miss Virginia Allmond, of Jeffersonville, were married yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the home of the parents of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred T. Allmond, 309 East Front street, in the latter city. The ceremony was said by the Rev. L. E. Johnston, rector of St. Paul's church, Louisville, on account of the bride's pastor, the Rev. A. Q. Bailey, being on his vacation. The full ring service of the church was used and the bride was given away by her father. The affair was as simple as circumstances would permit of on account of the recent death of the bride's grandfather, O. O. West, Sr. The parlors, however, were prettily, but modestly, decorated with growing plants.

Immediately following the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Gutches left for Louisville to take a boat for Cincinnati and from there will go East, stopping on the way with the parents of the bridegroom. They received many handsome and valuable presents.

Another Jeffersonville marriage yesterday was that of William B. Cisco and Miss Nellie M. Spahr, both of whom are natives of that city. The ceremony was said by the Rev. John O'Connell, pastor of St. Augustine's Catholic church, at 6 o'clock a. m., in the parlors at the rectory. A wedding breakfast followed at the home of the bride's mother, after which Mr. and Mrs. Cisco left for Atlantic City and other points in the East. The attendants at the marriage were Louis Kerberg and Miss Ray Cook.

Last night at 8 o'clock Benjamin O. Crum, a prosperous farmer of Jeffersonville township, and Miss Carrie Mabel Schlosser, a popular young woman of the same locality, were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew C. Schlosser, who live on the Charlestown pike east of Jeffersonville, by the Rev. B. E. Lienkemper, pastor of St. Lucas German Evangelical church, Jeffersonville. There were no attendants, but the parlors and dining-room were handsomely decorated with cut flowers and growing plants, the color scheme being green and white. The marriage was a quiet one and only the relatives of the contracting pair were present. Following the ceremony there was a reception and a wedding supper.

Brings Down a Panther.

R. M. Ford, of Jeffersonville, is now in Mexico on his vacation and is running an opposition tour to Col. Roosevelt. The traveling companion of Mr. Ford is George Shipman, a conductor on the "Dinkey" line, and they have had some exciting experiences, the first being at Texarkana, where a pickpocket went after Shipman's wallet, but missed it and got nothing more valuable than a memorandum book.

A letter received from Mr. Ford indicates he had a more exciting experience than Shipman. He went on a panther hunt and found the game he was looking for. He brought down a female and found she had two cubs, which were young enough to handle and they will be brought home. This is the second annual trip of Mr. Ford to Mexico, who goes after parrots for his friends. Last year he secured a number of fine birds and this season will bring back a large supply. The trip is being made solely for pleasure and was begun nearly two weeks ago.

Discharged Prisoner Locked Up.

Not satisfied with serving three years at the Indiana Reformatory in Jeffersonville, during which he escaped and was recaptured, Leslie Keever is again under arrest and has confessed that he robbed a farmhouse near Modoc, Randolph county, Ind., on Sunday evening, August 15. Keever was given his final discharge from the Indiana Reformatory on August 14, 1905, after serving the maximum sentence under a commitment of from one to three years on the charge of petit larceny. While confined at the Jeffersonville institution he walked away on June 26, 1903, while working on the farm, several companions going with him. He was captured July 31, 1903, and placed in the foundry.

Keever was known as the tallest man ever in the Indiana Reformatory and the Bertillon measurement of him shows he was six feet three and one-half inches in his bare feet.

Remains of Charles Noe Arrive.

The remains of Charles Noe the 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Noe, who live in the eastern part of Clark county, Ind., will arrive in Jeffersonville at noon to-day for burial in Walnut Ridge cemetery by the side of his grandfather, David Huckleberry. His grandmother, Mrs. Maria Huckleberry, lives at 915 Walnut street, Jeffersonville, and it was the original intention to take the body there, but it was found that it will not be convenient for the parents of the dead boy to do this and the remains will be taken direct to the cemetery from the steamer Helen Gould.

Young Noe was an unusually bright boy and was born at Sellersburg, Ind., June 24, 1895. On Wednesday of last week the boy was taken ill with appendicitis.

NOTES OF THE NEWS FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

—David Wurtle and wife, through a deed filed yesterday in the office of George W. Stoner, Recorder of Clark county, have conveyed to Victor Ellinger a tract of ground containing 19.6 acres in grant 2, near this city, for $4,700.

—Before Judge Harry C. Poindexter yesterday morning Darius A. Lewis was arraigned on a charge filed by Eleanor Lewis of failure to provide for his child, the defendant and his wife being separated. An agreement was reached whereby Lewis is to pay $2 per week.

—The members of the police department will give a fishfry to-day at Dead Man's Hollow, west of this city, and arrangements have been made to entertain a large crowd. Those going on the interurban line will be met by a wagon at McCulloch's crossing.

—A stroke of paralysis was sustained yesterday by Mrs. Susan Rowdan, who is the widow of William Rowdan, and lives with her daughter, Mrs. Robert Horn, at 1003 Locust street. She is about 75 years old, and her condition is regarded as being serious.

—A hearing was given Clifford Howard in the City Court yesterday morning on the charge of assault and battery on Daniel Robison, and he was fined $25 and costs. The proof went to show that Robison made some remarks that were objectionable to Howard, and an apology was made, but not regarded as satisfactory.

—There is a famine of river fish in the local market, and those who make a living by catching them say they are not biting at any point in this vicinity. One fisherman who had an order for 200 pounds for an outing party went several miles down the river in a launch to purchase a supply, but did not find a fish.

—Laurant A. Douglas, administrator of the estate of Oliver Davis, who died February 19, filed suit yesterday afternoon against Bluford Davis and Ella F. Davis for $500 damages, which is alleged to be the value of personal property belonging to the estate that the defendants are said to have taken and will not surrender.

—With Curtis W. Ballard, Charles K. Zollman, Bernard A. Coll and Clem Jordan regarded as candidates for the Democratic nomination for Circuit Clerk, it is said George W. Shelton, an Owen township school teacher, is sounding the channel as to his chances, with a view of getting into the fight.

—Suit in partition was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday afternoon by Louis L. Smith and Mary L. Smith against Bluford J. Davis, Ella F. Davis, Edna Packwood and others, all of whom are heirs to the estate of Oliver Davis, who owned real estate at his death, which it is desired to divide.

—Several Washington county farmers who drove many miles with tomatoes yesterday found the Louisville markets glutted, and were compelled to take their loads back home, to be sold to canning factories at 25 cents per bushel. The price in this city is still high, but the supply exceeds the demand.

—The Charlestown School Board has fixed September 13, as the date for opening the public schools of the town, and the following teachers have been named: Clem Jordan, superintendent; William Niklaus, principal; William Hartman, Grace Harris, Mae Taylor and Bessie Jones, teachers. James Lee will have charge of the colored school.

—Frank Howard, son of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Howard, 115 East Market street, who was a motorman on the Charlestown traction line and was compelled to go to El Paso, Tex., several months ago on account of his health, arrived home yesterday, and is greatly improved. He has been at work all the time he was away.

—In the office of Curtis W. Ballard, Circuit Clerk, Newton W. Tomlin filed suit against James W. Taylor for $2,500 damages for alleged personal injuries. It is alleged in the complaint that while the plaintiff was employed by the defendant in tearing down two filtering tanks on July 24, he stepped on a nail that ran through his foot.

—A supplemental complaint was filed in the office of Curtis W. Ballard, Circuit Clerk, yesterday afternoon in the action for support of Pearl Sedler against Jacob Sedler and the American Car and Foundry Company. The original complaint was filed July 10, and is alleged the first-named defendant now has wages amounting to $72 coming to him, and has made no attempt to pay the plaintiff anything.

—Paul C. Jones and Miss Gracie L. Moore, of Solon, Owen township, came to this city yesterday afternoon and were married by the Rev. Frank E. Andrews. They are well known and are members of two leading families of the eastern part of the county. They did not elope, but being compelled to come here to secure a license made their arrangements to be married while in the city.

—The home-comers' and new-comers' picnic will be held at Enlow's Grove, near Henryville, to-day, and an enormous crowd is expected. Two of the speakers will be George H. Voigt, of this city, and Congressman W. E. Cox, of Jasper, both of whom are seeking the Democratic nomination for Representative to Congress from this district. It will be their first meeting since each has announced his candidacy.

A Savings Account Is a Labor Saver.

Every dollar saved now hastens the time when you can live on the work done by the dollars you have saved, instead of on the work of your hands. The money you save now will grow and double and when you are tired and have to stop working, it will work right on. It never gets tired. You can open an account with any amount from one dollar up.

Columbia Trust Co.
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DEATHS.

BALDWIN—August 24, at 12:10 p. m., Mrs. Carrie Baldwin (nee Whitman), beloved wife of John R. Baldwin.
Funeral from residence, 1284 Willow avenue, Thursday morning, August 26, at 8:30 o'clock and from St. Brigid's church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery.

BISHOP—August 25, 3:50 p. m., William Bishop, beloved husband of Susan Bishop (nee Finegan), in his 34th year, at the residence of his brother-in-law, C. J. Finegan, 314 North Nineteenth street.
Time of the funeral will be announced in the afternoon papers.

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Notice.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND. Aug. 24, 1909.
Coupons of city bonds due September 1, 1909, payable in New York, will be paid on presentation at this office until 12 o'clock M. Saturday, the 28th inst.
J. M. TERRY, Secy. and Treas.

EDUCATIONAL.

American Conservatory Kimball Hall, 239 to 253 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
The Leading School of Music and Dramatic Art. Seventy eminent Instructors. Unsurpassed course of study. Teacher's Training Department. Public School Music. Elocution, Physical Culture. Modern Languages.
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Kentucky Home School for Girls
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Will open Wednesday, September 22. Elementary, Academic and College Preparatory Courses. Music, Art, Physical Culture. LEILA Z. CALHOUN, Principal. Tel. S. 1070-A.

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Full Course Leading to Degree LL.B. Classes Conducted at Night. For Catalogue apply to ELLIOTT K. PENNEBAKER, Sec'y. Kenyon Building.

Law Department
University of Louisville.
Sixty-fourth annual session begins October 4. For catalogue address W. O. HARRIS, Dean, Louisville, Ky.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE AND ACADEMY, Notre Dame, Ind. Write for catalogue.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE.
Catalog free. 246-249 Michigan ave., Chicago.

TWENTY MEN ATTEMPT TO QUALIFY AS PATROLMEN.

Those Standing Best Examinations To Be Appointed Within Next Few Days.

Twenty men took their examinations before the Board of Public Safety yesterday in an effort to qualify as patrolmen. Sixteen places are open to Republicans. The men who qualify will be appointed to the force within the next few days. They will be given their badge of authority, night stick and brass buttons on September 1, and assigned to the various police districts.

There is no politics in any of the examinations, because only men favorable to the administration were summoned to take them. It is simply a weeding out process among party men. The men allowed to take the examinations were carefully scrutinized by Mayor Grinstead, Chief Haager and Edwin B. Green before they were ordered to enter the race. The applicants are all young men.

ANOTHER FINE ADDED TO LIST OF PETER BITZER.

Peter Bitzer did not smile in the Police Court yesterday after Judge J. Wheeler McGee assessed a fine of $100 on the charge of selling liquor without a license. He had been arrested on warrants sworn out by Chief of Police Haager. There are still two other counts on the same charge to be heard, which were continued to August 27.

Attorney Off On Vacation.

A. C. Popham, of Popham & Webster, left last night for Oklahoma for a stay of a month. He will visit his sister there on the ranch on which she lives.

Liquid air made from carbon dioxide, according to Dr. David Hubbard, liquifies at a pressure of 2,000 pounds to the square inch.

S.S.S. DRIVES OUT RHEUMATISM

Rheumatism is due to an excess of uric acid, an irritating, inflammatory accumulation, which gets into the circulation because of weak kidneys, constipation, indigestion, and other physical irregularities which are usually considered of no importance. Nothing applied externally can ever reach the seat of this trouble; the most such treatment can do is soothe the pains temporarily; while potash and other mineral medicines really add to the acidity of the blood, and this fluid therefore continually grows more acrid and vitiated. Then instead of nourishing the different muscles and joints, keeping them in a normally supple and elastic condition, it gradually hardens and stiffens them by drying up the natural oils and fluids. Rheumatism can never be cured until the blood is purified. S. S. S. thoroughly cleanses and renovates the circulation by neutralizing the acids and driving the cause from the system. It strengthens and invigorates the blood so that instead of a sour, weak stream, depositing acrid and painful corrosive matter in the muscles, joints and bones, it nourishes the entire body with pure, rich blood and permanently cures Rheumatism. S. S. S. contains no potash, alkali or other harmful mineral, but is made entirely of roots, herbs and barks of great purifying and tonic properties. Book on Rheumatism and any medical advice free to all who write.

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THE ARTS AND CRAFTS CO. *The Misses Bruce*
Opposite Post-office. (Incorporated.)

NEW YORK WINS FROM PIRATES

Philadelphia Quakers Take a Close Contest From Chicago Cubs.

REDS SHUT OUT BROOKLYNS.

Detroit Downs Philadelphia, While Washington Defeats Cleveland In American League.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

YESTERDAYS RESULTS.

American Association.

COLUMBUS	2	ST. PAUL	2
LOUISVILLE	1	KANSAS CITY	1
TOLEDO	3—5	MILWAUKEE	7
INDIANAPOLIS	2—4	MINNEAPOLIS	4

National League.

NEW YORK	3	CINCINNATI	2
PITTSBURG	2	BROOKLYN	0
BOSTON	9	PHILADELPHIA	4
ST. LOUIS	8	CHICAGO	2

American League.

DETROIT	4	WASHINGTON	6
PHILADELPHIA	3	CLEVELAND	5
ST. LOUIS	1	CHICAGO	4
NEW YORK	0	BOSTON	4

Southern League.

ATLANTA	1	MONTGOMERY	6—3
NEW ORLEANS	0	LITTLE ROCK	1—4
MOBILE	1—1		
BIRMINGHAM	0—4		

Bluegrass League.

PARIS	6	WINCHESTER	6
FRANKFORT	3	SHELBYVILLE	4

Central League.

WHEELING	3	TERRE HAUTE	3
FORT WAYNE	2	GRAND RAPIDS	0
ZANESVILLE	8	EVANSVILLE	6
DAYTON	3	SOUTH BEND	3

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Milwaukee	71	56	.559	St. Paul	61	66	.480
Minneap.	72	58	.554	Toledo	62	68	.477
Louisville	66	63	.512	Kansas City	60	66	.476
Columbus	63	67	.480	Indianap.	60	71	.450

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	80	32	.714	Philadel.	50	61	.450
Chicago	75	36	.676	St. Louis	45	66	.405
New York	68	41	.624	Brooklyn	41	70	.369
Cincinnati	55	55	.500	Boston	30	83	.265

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	72	43	.626	Chicago	55	58	.487
Philadel.	71	44	.617	New York	52	62	.456
Boston	71	46	.607	St. Louis	47	65	.420
Cleveland	58	59	.496	Washington	33	82	.287

Southern League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Atlanta	71	41	.634	Montgom'y	58	57	.504
Nashville	65	46	.586	Little Rock	53	61	.465
Mobile	61	53	.535	Birm'gham	48	68	.414
New Orleans	61	54	.530	Memphis	40	77	.342

Bluegrass League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Winchester	63	37	.630	Paris	50	47	.515
Richmond	62	38	.620	Lexington	39	61	.390
Frankfort	51	47	.520	Shelbyville	33	68	.327

Central League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Wheeling	66	42	.611	South Bend	57	56	.504
Zanesville	65	41	.606	Terre Haute	49	64	.434
Fort Wayne	61	51	.545	Evansville	45	65	.409
Gr'd Rapids	55	53	.509	Dayton	43	66	.394

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

American Association.

COLUMBUS at LOUISVILLE.
INDIANAPOLIS at TOLEDO.
MILWAUKEE at MINNEAPOLIS.
KANSAS CITY at ST. PAUL.

National League.

ST. LOUIS at BOSTON.
CINCINNATI at BROOKLYN.
PITTSBURG at NEW YORK.
CHICAGO at PHILADELPHIA.

American League.

BOSTON at CHICAGO.
NEW YORK at ST. LOUIS.
PHILADELPHIA at DETROIT.
WASHINGTON at CLEVELAND.

Southern League.

NASHVILLE at LITTLE ROCK.
MONTGOMERY at MEMPHIS.
BIRMINGHAM at NEW ORLEANS.
ATLANTA at MOBILE.

Bluegrass League.

PARIS at FRANKFORT.
WINCHESTER at SHELBYVILLE.

Central League.

FORT WAYNE at WHEELING.
DAYTON at ZANESVILLE.
GRAND RAPIDS at TERRE HAUTE.
SOUTH BEND at EVANSVILLE.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 3, Pittsburg 2.

New York, Aug. 25.—New York made five hits off Maddox in the second inning to-day, and these, coupled with a pass and a wild pitch, gave them three runs and their second victory in this series over Pittsburg. The score was 3 to 2. Phillippe, who succeeded Maddox, did not allow a run. Mathewson pitched effectively for the locals and would have held Pittsburg to one run had not Seymour dropped Wagner's fly in the first inning. Score:

Pittsb'g.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Byrne 3b	4	2	3	2	Doyle 2b	4	1	5	1
Leach cf.	4	1	0	0	Seymour cf.	4	1	1	0
Clarke lf.	4	2	1	0	McCormick lf.	4	1	1	0
Wagner ss.	4	0	5	3	O'Hara rf.	4	1	3	0
Miller 2b	4	0	2	2	Devlin 3b	3	1	1	4
Abstein 1b	4	0	9	1	Bridwell ss	3	0	0	4
Wilson rf.	3	0	1	1	Merkle 1b	3	1	11	0
Gibson c.	3	1	2	2	Meyers c.	2	0	4	2
Maddox p.	1	0	0	0	Mathewson p.	3	2	1	2
Phillippe p.	2	0	2	0					
Totals	33	6	24	11	Totals	30	8	27	13

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—2
New York	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	*—3

Error—Seymour. Two-Base Hits—Devlin, Merkle, Byrne, McCormick, Clarke. Stolen Bases—Leach, Devlin. Left on Bases—Pittsburg 4; New York 4. Base on Error—Pittsburg 1. Struck Out—By Mathewson 2; by Phillippe 1. Base on Balls—Off Maddox 1. Wild Pitch—Maddox. Passed Ball—Meyer. Hits—Off Maddox 5 in two innings; off Phillippe 3 in six innings. Time—One hour and twenty-eight minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Emslie.

* * *

Cincinnati 2, Brooklyn 0.

Brooklyn, Aug. 25.—Fromme had the Brooklyns hypnotized to-day, allowing only three hits and shutting them out 2 to 0. Cincinnati scored its runs after two men were out in the fifth on three hits, a pass and a steal. Pitcher Dent and Infielder Redmond, of the Winston-Salem team of the Carolina League, will join Brooklyn on Saturday. Score:

Cincin.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Brook.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Miller cf.	4	0	0	0	Burch cf.	4	0	5	1
Paskert lf.	3	1	1	0	Clement lf.	4	1	1	0
Hoblitzel 1b	4	2	10	2	Lennox 3b	4	1	0	3
Mitchell rf.	2	0	3	0	Hunter rf.	3	0	0	0
Egan 2b	4	1	3	1	Alperman 2b	3	0	3	2
Lobert 3b	4	0	0	1	Hummel 1b	3	1	11	0
Charles ss.	3	1	3	4	McMillan ss.	3	0	3	3
Roth c.	3	0	7	1	Bergen c.	3	0	4	2
Fromme p.	4	1	0	1	McIntyre p.	2	0	0	0
					*Jordan	0	0	0	0
					†McElveen	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	6	27	10	Totals	29	3	27	11

* Batted for McIntyre in ninth.
† Ran for Jordan in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Errors—Charles, Fromme, McMillan 2. Two-Base Hit—Charles. Sacrifice Hit—Roth. Stolen Bases—Hoblitzel, Egan, Clement. Double Plays—Burch and McMillan. Left on Bases—Cincinnati 7; Brooklyn 3. Bases on Balls—Off Fromme 1; off McIntyre 4. Bases on Errors—Cincinnati 1; Brooklyn 1. Struck Out—By Fromme 7; by McIntyre 4. Wild Pitch—McIntyre. Time—One hour and forty-one minutes. Umpire—Johnstone.

* * *

Philadelphia 4, Chicago 2.

Philadelphia, Aug. 25.—Bunching hits and taking advantage of Chicago's errors gave Philadelphia a victory over Chicago to-day in a quickly played game. Sparks had one bad inning when Chicago made a double and a triple, but otherwise he was effective. Score:

Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Grant 3b	4	0	3	0	Evers 2b	4	1	4	4
Bates cf.	3	0	5	0	Sheckard lf.	4	1	0	0
Titus rf.	4	2	2	0	Schulte rf.	4	1	0	0
Magee lf.	4	1	3	0	Chance 1b	4	0	8	1
Bransfield 1b	4	0	8	2	Steinfeldt 3b	4	1	2	1
Ward 2b	3	1	2	1	Hofman cf.	3	1	3	0
Doolan ss.	3	1	0	5	Tinker ss.	4	1	2	2
Dooin c.	2	1	3	1	Archer c.	3	1	5	2
Sparks p.	3	0	1	1	Brown p.	2	0	0	2
Totals	30	6	27	9	Totals	32	7	24	12

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	*—4
Chicago	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Errors—Grant, Doolin, Evers, Hofman, Tinker. Two-Base Hits—Hofman, Dooin, Archer. Three-Base Hit—Tinker. Sacrifice Hits—Dooin, Brown. Double Plays—Doolan, Bransfield and Grant. Left on Bases—Philadelphia 4; Chicago 5. Bases on Balls—Off Sparks 1; off Brown 2. Bases on Errors—Philadelphia 3; Chicago 1. Struck Out—By Sparks 1; by Brown 5. Time—One hour and twenty-two minutes. Umpires—Klem and Kane.

* * *

Boston 9, St. Louis 8.

Boston, Aug. 25.—Boston won a heavy-hitting game from St. Louis to-day 9 to 8. The visitors had a good lead, but bunched hits, and the wildness of the St. Louis pitchers in the last two innings gave Boston the victory. The batting of Becker and Coffey featured. Score:

St. Louis.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Barbeau 3b	3	1	1	0	Thomas lf.	4	1	2	0
Ellis lf.	5	1	2	0	Becker rf.	4	4	1	0
Bresnahan c.	5	1	0	0	Shean 2b	4	0	4	3
Konetchy 1b	4	3	10	1	Beaumont cf.	4	0	3	0
Evans rf.	5	3	1	0	Sweeney 3b	5	1	1	5
Del'hanty 2b	4	1	3	7	Autrey 1b	5	2	12	1
Shaw cf.	2	0	5	0	Graham c.	5	2	3	4
Storke ss.	3	1	1	3	Coffey ss.	5	3	0	3
Sallee p.	3	0	1	1	Richie p.	1	0	0	0
Raleigh p.	0	0	0	0	More p.	2	0	0	2
Bachman p.	0	0	0	0	†Dahlen	1	1	0	0
					Mattern p.	0	0	1	0
Totals	34	11	*24	12	Totals	37	14	27	18

* None out when winning run was scored.
† Batted for More in eighth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
St. Louis	5	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0—8
Boston	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	1—9

Errors—Ellis, Storke, Richie, Mattern. Two-Base Hits—Becker, Coffey, Ellis, Konetchy, Graham. Three-Base Hit—Coffey. Home Run—Delehanty. Hits—Off Richie 7 in two and one-third innings; off More 4 in 5 and two-thirds innings; off Sallee 11 in seven and one-third innings; off Raleigh 2 in two and one-third innings (none out when relieved by Bachman in ninth); off Bachman 1. Sacrifice Hit—Graham. Sacrifice Fly—Beaumont. Stolen Bases—Barbeau, Graham. Double Plays—More, Graham and Autrey; Storke, Delehanty and Konetchy. Left on Bases—Boston 11; St. Louis 8. Bases on Balls—Off Richie 5; off More 2; off Sallee 3; off Raleigh 2; off Mattern 1. Bases on Errors—Boston 1; St. Louis 1. Struck Out—By More 1; by Mattern 1. Passed Ball—Bresnahan. Wild Pitches—More 2. Time—Two hours and fourteen minutes. Umpire Rigler.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit 4, Philadelphia 3.

Detroit, Aug. 25.—In another see-saw contest, Detroit took the second game of the Philadelphia series 4 to 3. By winning to-day's game the local team regains the leadership of the American League by nine points. The winning run was made in Detroit's half of the ninth after the visitors had tied it up in the first section. Moriarity's single, Tom Jones' infield out, and Stanage's line hit to center sent in the deciding score. Plank was steady throughout, while Donovan was wild, but strong in the pinches. None of the errors figured in the scoring. Mack's men had the bases filled with no one out in the first inning, and again with one out in the fifth, but could not count, a double play started by Tom Jones on Baker's grounder killing the first chance, while a pop fly by Collins and an easy grounder by Baker lost the other. Three singles in the sixth, two doubles in the seventh and two bases on balls and Davis' hit to right in the ninth scored Philadelphia's runs. Stanage's double led the way to Detroit's first tally and the two of the eighth came on a double by Bush and singles by Cobb and Crawford, Cobb running an extra base on a throw to the plate to catch Bush. In the third inning Barry gave a brilliant exhibition of fielding, taking a base hit from D. Jones on a remarkable juggling catch and immediately afterward reaching a ground ball from Bush's bat and going into second on his face for a force play. He cut off at least two runs. Detroit's entire infield performed finely. Score:

Detroit.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
D. Jones lf.	4	1	2	0	Hartzell lf.	3	0	4	0
Bush ss.	4	1	1	4	Murphy rf.	2	1	2	0
Cobb rf.	4	2	2	0	Collins 2b	5	2	2	5
Crawford cf.	4	1	5	0	Baker 3b	4	1	3	1
Del'hanty 2b	4	1	3	4	Davis 1b	5	1	6	0
Moriarity 3b	4	2	0	1	Barry ss.	5	1	2	3
T. Jones 1b	4	0	9	3	Oldring cf.	3	1	4	1
Stanage c.	4	2	3	1	Livingstone c.	4	1	2	0
Donovan p.	2	0	2	1	Plank p.	4	1	0	0
Totals	34	10	27	14	Totals	35	9	*25	10

* Winning run made with one out.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Detroit	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1—4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1—3

Errors—Hartzell, Collins, Livingstone. Two-Base Hits—Bush, Delehanty, Stanage, Collins, Baker. Sacrifice Hit—Donovan. Stolen Base—Crawford. Double Plays—T. Jones, Stanage, and T. Jones; Oldring and Livingstone. Left on Bases—Detroit 6; Philadelphia 12. Bases on Balls—Off Donovan 6. Hit by Pitcher—Murphy. Struck Out—By Donovan 2. Wild Pitch—Donovan. Time—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Connolly and Kerin.

* * *

St. Louis 1, New York 0.

St. Louis, Aug. 25.—St. Louis shut out New York again to-day 1 to 0 in ten innings. Powell was outpitched by Brockett, St. Louis making only four hits, but the visitors had eleven men left on bases. The run was scored on Williams' double, a passed ball and Powell's sacrifice fly. Score:

St. Louis.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hartzell ss.	4	1	2	3	Demmitt cf.	5	0	3	0
Stone lf.	3	0	3	0	Keeler rf.	5	1	4	0
Hoffman cf.	3	0	3	0	Engle lf.	5	2	3	0
Griggs 1b	4	0	8	3	Cree ss.	5	1	1	4
Sch'eitzer rf.	3	0	1	0	Laporte 2b	5	2	4	3
Ferris 3b	4	0	5	0	Knight 1b	3	0	8	1
Williams 2b	3	2	5	5	Austin 3b	3	0	0	1
Stephens c.	4	1	2	0	Sweeney c.	4	2	4	1
Powell p.	3	0	1	0	Brockett p.	4	2	2	2
Totals	31	4	30	11	Totals	39	10	*29	12

* Winning run scored with two out.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10—T.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Errors—Hartzell, Knight. Two-Base Hits—Laporte, Williams. Sacrifice Hits—Knight, Powell. Stolen Bases—Hartzell, Stone, Engle. Double Plays—Williams and Griggs; Austin, Laporte and Knight. Left on Bases—St. Louis 6; New York 11. Base on Balls—Off Brockett 4; off Powell 1. Struck Out—By Brockett 4. Passed Ball—Sweeney. Time—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Perrine and Sheridan.

* * *

Washington 6, Cleveland 5.

Cleveland, Aug. 25.—Washington beat Cleveland 6 to 5 in ten innings to-day. Perring's muff of Goode's throw was responsible for the defeat. Unglaub and Schaefer, of Washington, were ejected from the grounds for protesting to Umpire Evans. For a time Manager Cantillon refused to replace them and the game was delayed until the umpire threatened to forfeit it. Score:

Cleve.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Wash.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Flick cf.	5	1	2	0	Browne rf.	5	3	3	0
Goode rf.	5	1	5	1	Schaefer 2b	2	0	1	0
Stovall 1b	5	4	10	1	Harley 2b	3	0	1	4
Lajoie 2b	5	3	4	1	Unglaub 1b	1	0	0	0
Clarke c.	2	1	3	2	Street c.	2	0	5	2
Bemis c.	2	0	2	0	Lelivelt cf.	4	3	2	0
Perring 3b	4	2	1	4	Miller lf.	4	1	3	0
Hinchman lf.	4	1	1	0	Killifer 3b	4	1	2	3
Ball ss.	5	2	1	5	McBride ss.	5	2	0	5
Rhoades p.	3	0	0	0	Slattery c.-1b	4	1	13	0
Berger p.	1	0	0	0	Johnson p.	4	1	0	0
Joss p.	0	0	1	1					
*Easterly	1	0	0	0					
Totals	42	15	30	15	Totals	39	12	30	14

* Batted for Joss in tenth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10—T.
Cleveland	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—5
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2—6

Errors—Lajoie, Perring, Miller, Killifer, Johnson. Two-Base Hits—Browne, Ball. Three-Base Hit—Stovall. Sacrifice Hit—Hinchman. Stolen Base—Hinchman. Double Plays—Killifer to Slattery; Perring, Lajoie and Stovall. Hits—Off Rhoades 6 in six innings; off Berger 3 in three innings; off Joss 3 in one inning. Bases on Balls—Off Rhoades 2; off Berger 1; off Johnson 1. Hit by Pitcher—Perring. Struck Out—By Rhoades 1; by Johnson 4; by Joss 1. Passed Ball—Slattery. Wild Pitch—Johnson. Left on Bases—Cleveland 11; Washington 7. Time—Two hours. Umpire Evans.

* * *

Chicago 4, Boston 4.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Boston and Chicago played a 4 to 4 tie in nine innings to-day. The game was called on account of darkness after it had been played in a drizzling rain. A single by Donohue, who batted for Wood, tied the score in the ninth. Score:

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Altizer 1b	3	0	11	1	Niles lf.	5	1	1	0
Parent ss.	4	1	2	3	Lord 3b	3	0	0	2
Cole cf.	4	1	2	0	Speaker cf.	4	2	2	0
Dougherty lf.	4	2	0	1	Gessler rf.	4	1	1	0
Hahn rf.	1	0	0	0	Wagner ss.	3	0	2	6
Tannehill 3b	4	1	3	3	Stahl 1b	3	2	16	0
Atz 2b	3	1	1	5	McConnell 2b	2	1	2	3
Owens c.	3	1	7	1	Carrigan c.	3	0	3	2
Scott p.	3	1	1	1	Karger p.	1	0	0	2
					Wood p.	2	0	0	1
					*Donohue	1	1	0	0
					Cicotte p.	0	0	0	0
					†Wolter	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	8	27	15	Totals	31	9	27	16

* Batted for Wood in ninth.
† Ran for Donohue in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Chicago	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0—4
Boston	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—4

Two-Base Hits—Tannehill, Speaker, Stahl. Hits—Off Karger 2 in three and one-third innings; off Wood 5 in four and two-thirds innings; off Cicotte 1 in one inning. Sacrifice Hits—McConnell 2, Atz, Hahn 2, Scott. Stolen Bases—Lord, McConnell, Atz. Double Plays—Tannehill and Altizer; Parent, Atz and Altizer; Wagner and McConnell. Left on Bases—Chicago 6; Boston 6. Bases on Balls—Off Scott 4; off Karger 3; off Wood 1. Struck Out—By Scott 6; by Karger 1; by Wood 3. Wild Pitches—Karger 1; Wood 1. Time—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Egan and O'Loughlin.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Atlanta 1, New Orleans 0.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 25.—Atlanta won the final game of the season against the locals at this point, 1 to 0. Bayless, Atlanta's first batter, was given a base on balls. McMurray sacrificed, and S. Smith's single to left scored the only run of the game. The crowd was a noisy one, and the game was marked by wrangling over the umpire's decisions. Birmingham opens a series here to-morrow, playing a double-header. Score:

Innings	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	R.	H.	E.
Atlanta	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	2	1
New Orleans	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	3	1

Stolen Base—Bayless. Sacrifice Hits—McMurray, Rohe, Fisher, Lee, Dexter. Double Play—Newton to Jordan. Struck Out—By Paige 3; by Fisher 4. Bases on Balls—Off Paige 4. Left on Bases—New Orleans 2; Atlanta 4. Time—One hour and twenty-three minutes. Umpire—Carpenter.

* * *

Mobile 1—1, Birmingham 0—4.

Mobile, Aug. 25.—Mobile split a double-header this afternoon with Birmingham. It was agreed to play seven innings to the game, but the first went eight, Mobile winning the first on Watson's line drive to left, which Henline let get through his legs; Ellam's fumble of McCay's grounder and Wheat's sacrifice fly. Manuel was invincible in the second game, yielding but three scattered hits, while Hickman was knocked out of the box in the fifth inning, being replaced by Suggs, who stopped the flow of runs. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Innings	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	R.	H.	E.
Mobile	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	1	3	2
Birmingham	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	5	2

Stolen Bases—Thornton. Sacrifice Hit—Larsen. Sacrifice Fly—Wheat. Double Plays—Watson, Sentell to McCay; Sentell, Rhoton to McCay. Bases on Balls—Off Bittroff, 2; off Fleharty, 2. Struck Out—By Bittroff, 5; by Fleharty, 1. Hit by Pitcher—Wheat. Left on Bases—Mobile, 5; Birmingham, 4. Umpires—Moran and Fitzsimmons.

SECOND GAME.

Innings	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	R.	H.	E.
Mobile	0 0 0 0 0 1 0	1	3	4
Birmingham	0 0 0 2 2 0 0	4	6	2

Stolen Bases—Thornton, Molesworth. Sacrifice Hits—Henline, Ellam, Molesworth. Two-base Hits—Ellam, Ludwig, Watson. Bases on Balls—Off Hickman, 1. Struck Out—By Hickman, 3; by Manuel, 1. Left on Bases—Mobile, 3; Birmingham, 7. Innings Pitched—Hickman, 5; Suggs, 2. Hits—Off Hickman, 5; off Suggs, 1. Time—One hour and twenty-seven minutes. Umpires—Moran and Fitzsimmons.

* * *

Montgomery 6—3, Little Rock 1—4.

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 25.—Little Rock and Montgomery divided a double-header this afternoon. Buchanan was knocked out of the box in the third inning of the first game and the visitors won by 6 to 1. Montgomery had an apparently safe lead in the final inning of the second game, when, with men on first and second and two out, Keith, batting for Buchanan, hit a long fly to right field, which Kerwin muffed. The error resulted in two runs and tied the score. Little Rock won in the eighth on Flood's single, Sentz's out at first and Perry's double. Both games were to have been seven innings. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Innings	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	R.	H.	E.
Little Rock	0 0 0 1 0 0 0	1	4	2
Montgomery	0 1 4 1 0 0 0	6	11	2

Innings Pitched—By Buchanan 2 1-3, by Hart 4 2-3. Hits Apportioned—Off Buchanan 7, off Hart 4. Two-base Hits—Collins, H. Hart, Lively. Struck Out—By Hart 1, by Lively 5. Hit by Pitcher—By Lively (Flood). Passed Ball—Casey. Wild Pitch—Hart. Double Plays—Flood to Carey, Hart to Carey. Time of Game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpire—Pfenninger.

SECOND GAME.

Innings	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	R.	H.	E.
Little Rock	1 0 0 0 0 0 2 1	4	9	1
Montgomery	0 1 0 1 0 1 0	3	12	3

Innings Pitched—By Buchanan 7, by Higgins 1. Hits Apportioned—Off Buchanan 12. Two-base Hits—Perry, Daley, Hart. Sacrifice Hit—Osteen. Stolen Base—Hart. Base on Balls—Off Higgins 1, off Guese 2. Struck Out—By Buchanan 1, by Guese 5. Double Plays—Buchanan to Flood, Collins (unassisted). Time of Game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Pfenninger.

BLUEGRASS LEAGUE.

Paris 6, Frankfort 3.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—The Bourbonites had their batting clothes on to-day and drove Baker from the mound for Frankfort in the first inning. Wright, who succeeded him, fared little better, as he was suffering with a very sore arm. The final score was 6 to 3. The features of the game were the batting of Dugger, Barnett and Ochs, for the visitors, and that of Bohannon, Yantz and Angemier for the Champs. Bohannon put one over the fence for a homer, while Yantz drove one into the grass in the field and circled the bases with Angemier ahead of him, the Paris fielders being unable to find the ball. Glenn, the Frankfort shortstop, was taking a nap in the city and didn't awaken until the game was almost over, Crutcher taking his place. The same teams play here again to-morrow. Score:

Innings	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	R.	H.	E.
Paris	2 0 0 0 3 0 1 0 0	6	17	1
Frankfort	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0	3	10	5

Batteries—Winchell and Elgin; Baker, Wright and Yantz. Home Runs—Bohannan, Yantz. Two-base Hits—Ochs, Elgin, Angemeier, Wright. Hits—Off Baker, 3; off Wright, 14. Left on Bases—Paris, 10; Frankfort, 9. Sacrifice Hits—Scott, Strader. Stolen Bases—Ochs, Seebach. Struck Out—By Winchell, 2; By Wright, 1. Base on Balls—Off Winchell, 1. Hit by Pitcher—Baker. Double Plays—Goodman and Seebach; Bohannon, Crutcher and Angemier. Time of Game—One hour and forty-nine minutes. Umpire—Hanley.

* * *

Winchester 6, Shelbyville 4.

Shelbyville, Ky., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Winchester defeated Shelbyville to-day in the opening game of the series by a score of 6 to 4. Shelbyville touched up Toney, who was pitching for the visitors, in the first inning for two singles and a triple, scoring two runs. They added another in the fourth and ninth on clean hits. Vallandingham pitched a fine game. Kircher led in batting with three hits and Paul Long and Kuhn followed with two each. The same teams play here to-morrow. The score:

Innings	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	R.	H.	E.
Winchester	0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 2	6	10	1
Shelbyville	2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1	4	10	4

Batteries—Toney and Horn; Vallandingham and Blatz. Struck Out—By Toney, 10; by Vallandingham, 7. Bases on Balls—Off Toney, 2; off Vallandingham, 1. Hit by Pitched Ball—Toney, 1. Three-base Hit—Adolph. Two-base Hits—Vandine, Reed, 2; Toney, Kircher, Blatz. Sacrifice Hits—Horn, 2; Schmidt, Kuhn, 2. Stolen Bases—Schmidt, P. Long, Klosterman, Kuhn, G. Long. Attendance, 400. Umpire—Alloway.

Central League Results.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 25.—Fort Wayne lost to Wheeling, 3 to 2, to-day. Score:

Innings	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	R.	H.	E.
Fort Wayne	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0	2	7	0
Wheeling	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1	3	6	1

Batteries—Hammond, Alberts and Heckinger; Fisher and Krebs.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 25.—The home club shut out Grand Rapids to-day. Score:

Innings	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	R.	H.	E.
Grand Rapids	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	7	0
Terre Haute	0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 *	3	6	0

Batteries—Webb and Clark; Pinkney and Zinram.

Zanesville, O., Aug. 25.—Zanesville defeated Dayton, 8 to 3, to-day. Score:

Innings	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	R.	H.	E.
Dayton	2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	3	9	2
Zanesville	4 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 *	8	13	1

Batteries—Justus, Clyde and Pearce; Rapp, Walker and Holmes.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 25.—Evansville took the opening game of the series with South Bend to-day, 6 to 3. Score:

Innings	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	R.	H.	E.
South Bend	0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0	3	6	2
Evansville	0 0 0 0 0 6 0 0 0	6	10	1

Batteries—Alberts and Tieman; Covington and Cady.

CLYMER'S MEN TAKE OPENER

Colonels Unable To Bunch Their Hits Off Pitcher Goodwin.

DECANNIERE TWIRLS IN FORM.

Young Southpaw Makes His Debut By Holding Columbus Batsmen To Six Safeties.

GOOD WORK IN THE FIELD.

More than half of the Louisville fans who saw yesterday's ball game quit at the end of a sultry afternoon. They had just seen a splendid game of ball, and because Louisville lost, their hopes for the pennant vanished, and they were prepared to say, and, in fact, some of them did say, that the Colonels would finish in the second division.

Baseball enthusiasts have much less of that never-say-die spirit in their make-up than the performers have. A ballplayer who shows a saffron-hued streak is almost ruined, professionally, but the average rooter, because he pays the price of admission, believes it his right to display the white flag at the first opportunity. More than this, he does his best to get his friends to agree with him, and if the team has lost there is no one who will try to persuade him he is wrong. The next day, if his nine wins, he is one of the first to tell of its glories, its strength in all departments.

Columbus won yesterday's game by the score of 2 to 1, but it was the first victory this team has secured at Eclipse Park this season. In the eight preceding games on the local lot the Colonels were always the victors. Surely the Senators are entitled to gather to themselves the large end of the score in one engagement. The loss of yesterday's game does not affect the standing any more than a defeat to-day or to-morrow would. And the Colonels say they have not yet finished with the Senators.

There was a fine bit of sunshine seen through the gloom even by the fans who quit earliest. This lay in the work of one of the Colonels' young pitchers. His name is Decanniere. He was signed by the Louisville club last winter and played with Peitz's men during the spring practice season at Eclipse Park, but was farmed out to Lancaster, O., club before the season opened in order that he might pick up some experience. He must have found a good deal of it at Lancaster, because yesterday he performed like a big league twirler. He is a big, husky, left-handed youngster and seems to have everything that a first-class twirler should have. His speed is terrific and his curve ball could hardly have been improved upon. He had fine control yesterday, fielded his position in faultless fashion and kept the six hits that were made off him badly scattered. The Louisville club at present is in need of good pitchers, and Decanniere, by his work yesterday, is certain to fill a big gap.

Why Decanniere did not win his game from the Columbus Senators is a simple, short story. Opposed to the youngster was Pitcher Goodwin, and the Colonels could do nothing with his delivery when they needed hits to produce scores. They got one run during the game and were rather lucky to secure that. In the second inning Fenlon hit a terrific drive to left center for three bases. Goodwin slipped as he started to pitch the ball and Umpire Conahan called it a balk, which allowed Fenlon to score from third. After this Goodwin simply toyed with the locals. He allowed two runners to get on the bases in the sixth inning, but the next three men were retired so quickly that the local rooters became dizzy. After this there was no chance to grab another run.

While a number of splendid plays were made in the field by the Louisville players, the visitors really outplayed and outlucked the locals and deserved to win. In the first inning, after Krueger had gone out, Odwell got a life on Quinlan's error and scored on Congalton's smashing three-bagger to center. In the sixth inning the Senators scored their other run. Krueger led off with a single and stole second. Odwell struck out, but Congalton came to the front with a safe drive to center and Krueger scampered home. These were all the scores made during the game, but in the second, fifth, seventh and eighth innings Columbus apparently had a chance to tally, but Decanniere's good work at the slab prevented this. In the ninth inning, after Fenlon and Salm had gone out, Olson singled to left and stole second, but Quinlan's grounder to O'Rourke ended the game.

In the second inning Goodwin hit a low line drive to left field and Fenlon, coming in with great speed, caught it near his shoe tops. In the eighth inning Woodruff made a grand running catch of James' drive. In the seventh Josh Clark made a fine running catch of Olson's long fly and Moriarity immediately afterward made a splendid play in taking Quinlan's Texas leaguer. In fact, the game was punctured with brilliant plays on both sides. The score:

L'sville.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Columbus.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Dunleavy rf.	3	2	1	0	Kruger cf.	3	1	2	1
Woodruff cf.	3	1	8	0	Odwell 1b	3	0	11	0
Sullivan 3b	4	0	2	0	Congalton rf.	4	2	2	0
Fenlon lf.	4	1	2	0	James c.	3	0	4	2
Salm 1b	3	0	2	1	Clarke lf.	4	0	2	0
Olson 2b	4	1	3	1	Moriarity ss.	4	0	3	3
Quinlan ss.	3	0	1	0	O'Rourke 2b	4	1	1	5
Hughes c.	2	1	7	2	Friel 3b	3	2	2	1
Decan'iere p.	3	0	1	2	Goodwin p.	3	0	0	2
Totals	29	6	27	6	Totals	31	6	27	14

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Columbus	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—2
Louisville	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Errors—Dunleavy, Quinlan. Three-base Hits—Congalton, O'Rourke, Fenlon. Sacrifice Hits—Olson, Odwell. Double Play—Kruger and Moriarity. Stolen Bases—Dunleavy 2, Kruger, Woodruff, Fenlon, Olson. Balk—Goodwin. Struck Out—By Decanniere 5; by Goodwin 3. Bases on Balls—Off Decanniere 2; off Goodwin 4. Wild Pitch—Goodwin. Time of Game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Conahan and Sullivan. Attendance—1,200.

* * *

CHAT OF THE GAME.

The Colonels and Senators will play the second game this afternoon of the final series between these teams at Eclipse Park. The contest will be called at 3:30 o'clock.

* * *

The victory of the Senators yesterday was the first for them at the local park this season. Previous to this the Colonels beat them eight straight games.

* * *

In spite of the fact that he has not entirely recovered from his broken rib Decanniere pitched a splendid game.

* * *

Star plays were negotiated by several of the players on both sides during yesterday's combat.

* * *

It was a pitchers' duel, and the local slabman, regardless of the fact the Colonels lost, pitched the best ball. Decanniere struck out five of the Senators and issued two bases on balls. Goodwin, who was on the mound for the visitors, gave four bases on balls and fanned three of the Graysonites.

* * *

The Detroit Tigers again defeated the Athletics. The victory of yesterday puts them in the lead for the flag in the American League race.

* * *

The Pittsburg Pirates suffered a defeat at the hands of the New York Giants with the mighty Mathewson at the slab.

* * *

The Milwaukee Brewers are again in the lead for the American Association pennant, as they trimmed the Minneapolis Millers yesterday.

* * *

The Colonels secured their only run of the game in the second period on Fenlon's triple and a balk by Goodwin.

* * *

In the third, fourth, sixth and ninth innings the Colonels had a fair chance to enter the counting territory, as they had men on bases during these innings. However, the necessary bingle failed to materialize, and the result was that the locals were unable to score.

* * *

The star fielding play of yesterday's hostilities was made by Woodruff. He made a great catch of a hard drive from James' bat. The fans applauded the little center fielder for several minutes.

* * *

A error by Quinlan in the first inning on Odwell's grounder, and a triple by Congalton to the middle garden, yielded the Senators their first run.

* * *

Although O'Rourke in the second round tripled to left he was unable to cross the plate on account of sharp fielding on the part of the Colonels. In this period Fenlon made a splendid catch of the ball from Goodwin's bat.

* * *

Dunleavy's hitting and base running was a feature of yesterday's contest. He made two hits out of three times up and twice pilfered the second bag.

* * *

Josh Clarke made a pretty catch of Olson's fly ball, and Moriarity did the same of a ball from Quinlan's ash.

* * *

Moriarity, at short, and O'Rourke, at second, for the Senators, covered much ground. Many of their plays were of the star order. Woodruff, in center, had a busy days of it. He had eight put outs, several of which were difficult.

* * *

Johnny Hughes again caught a nice game yesterday for the Colonels.

* * *

The Colonels were unable to win because they could not find the offerings of Goodwin whenever any of their teammates were on bases. The Graysonites had no trouble in stealing bases on Catcher James. They pilfered five bags.

* * *

The chances are that Vaughn, the Southern League pitcher, will report to Manager Chivington soon. The Colonels need him badly, as their regular pitchers are not in the best of condition to work.

* * *

Billy Clymer, despite the fact that he is not in front, is still as cheerful as ever. When asked last night where he expected to finish at the end of this season he replied, "Where do you reckon; in first place, of course. I have certainly had my share of batting and fielding slumps, injured players and men who were on the bench on account of illness."

* * *

Jim McGuire's first official act as manager of the Naps was to appoint Stovall field captain. Lajoie doesn't want to be bothered with any unnecessary worries.

* * *

Manager Lake, of the Red Sox, seems to be somewhat worried about his pitching staff. He says the players will take care of the hitting end if the pitchers do their share.

* * *

The Sox fans turn out in droves to see Tris Speaker perform just the same as if he were Ty Cobb or Larry Lajoie. Speaker seems to be a genuine wonder at hitting 'em out.

* * *

The Red Sox will give Marty O'Toole, the Brooklyn pitcher, a tryout at the close of the New England season. O'Toole was with Karger on the southern trip of the Cincinnati Reds. Halla, another Red Sox twirler, was formerly a member of Herrmann's organization.

* * *

Frank Baker, the home-run "kid" of the Philadelphia Athletics, was tried out by Ned Hanlon in 1906, and after playing a week, in which he never hit the ball beyond the infield and made but a solitary scratch hit, he was sent home to Cambridge, Md., supposedly another exploded "phenom." Surely it taketh time to make a ballplayer.

* * *

Milwaukee 7, Minneapolis 4.

Minneapolis, Aug. 25.—Minneapolis played miserable ball to-day, Milwaukee winning 7 to 4 and regaining the lead in the pennant race. Poor battery work, inexcusable errors and the ability of the visitors to mix their hits with the misplays of the home club lost the game for the locals. Gravath and Strunk each made over-the-fence home runs. Score:

Minneap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Milwau.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
O. Collins cf.	4	1	2	0	Randall rf.	5	2	1	0
Oyler ss.	3	1	2	4	Robinson ss.	5	2	3	3
Downs 2b	4	0	4	2	Barry lf.	4	0	2	0
Clymer rf.	4	1	1	0	Strunk cf.	3	1	0	0
Cravath lf.	4	2	0	0	McGann 1b	3	0	13	0
J. Collins 3b	4	1	0	3	Clark 3b	4	1	3	2
Altrock 1b	4	0	12	0	McCorm'k 2b	4	1	3	6
Block c.	0	0	2	0	Warner c.	4	0	2	0
*Pickering	1	1	0	0	Dougherty p.	3	1	0	1
Rapp c.	2	1	6	0	McGlynn p.	1	0	0	2
†Quillen	0	0	0	0					
Hughes p.	2	0	1	1					
‡Olmstead	1	0	0	0					
Totals	33	7	27	10	Totals	36	8	27	14

* Batted for Block in second.
† Batted for Rapp in ninth.
‡ Batted for Hughes in eighth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Minneapolis	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0—4
Milwaukee	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	1—7

Errors—Oyler 2, Downs, Robinson. Home Runs—Cravath, Strunk. Three-Base Hits—Clymer, Randall, Robinson. Two-Base Hits—Cravath, Randall. Stolen Bases—Robinson, Clark. Sacrifice Hit—Oyler. Double Plays—Downs, Oyler and Altrock; Hughes and Downs; Clark, McCormick and McGann. Left on Bases—Minneapolis 5; Milwaukee 5. Hits—Off Dougherty 6 in five innings (none out in sixth); McGlynn 1 in four innings. Struck Out—By Hughes 8; by Dougherty 2. Bases on Balls—Off Hughes 2; off Dougherty 1; off McGlynn 2. Hit by Pitcher—McGann. Wild Pitch—Hughes. Passed Ball—Rapp. Time—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Guthrie and King.

* * *

St. Paul 2, Kansas City 1.

St. Paul, Aug. 25.—Kilroy held the Blues to two hits to-day and won his game 2 to 1. It was fast baseball all the way and a battle of pitchers, Dorner allowing but four hits. Score:

St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	K. City.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Davis cf.	3	0	1	0	Shannon cf.	3	0	1	0
Boucher ss.	2	0	0	8	Shay ss.	3	0	2	4
Liese lf.	4	0	0	0	Beckley 1b	3	0	7	0
Ar'o'uster rf.	3	1	0	0	Hallman rf.	3	0	1	0
Carisch 1b	3	2	15	2	Love lf.	4	0	3	0
O'Brien 3b	4	1	1	1	Hetling 3b	2	1	0	2
Spencer c.	1	0	4	4	Brashear 2b	1	0	4	4
Wrigley 2b	3	0	6	7	Sullivan c.	2	0	5	0
Kilroy p.	3	0	0	4	Dorner p.	3	1	1	0
					*Carlisle	0	0	0	0
Totals	26	4	27	26	Totals	24	2	24	10

* Ran for Beckley in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
St. Paul	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	*—2
Kansas City	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1

Errors—Boucher, Kilroy, Shannon. Two-Base Hits—O'Brien, Hetling. Stolen Base—Boucher. Double Play—Boucher, Wrigley and Carisch. Bases on Balls—Off Kilroy 6; off Dorner 6. Hit by Pitcher—Spencer. Struck Out—By Kilroy 3; by Dorner 4. Passed Ball—Sullivan. Wild Pitch—Dorner. Sacrifice Hits—Carisch, Brashear, Sullivan. Sacrifice Fly—Wrigley. Left on Bases—St. Paul 8; Kansas City 4. Time—One hour and twenty-nine minutes. Umpire—Owens.

* * *

Toledo 3—5, Indianapolis 2—4.

Toledo, Aug. 25.—McSurdy's triple with the bases full in the fourth, tying the score after he had replaced Owen in the second inning of the second game, was the biggest feature of the doubleheader won by Toledo. The second game then went an extra inning. Scores:

Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Indianap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Raftery cf.	4	0	3	0	Chadb'rne lf.	4	1	2	0
Hinchm'n 2b	4	1	4	4	Hayden rf.	4	0	1	0
Freeman 1b	4	0	14	0	Spencer cf.	4	1	3	2
Hickman lf.	3	2	1	0	Carr 1b	4	1	13	0
McCarthy rf.	4	1	1	0	Burke 3b	4	2	0	1
Elwert 3b	3	1	1	2	Howley c.	3	3	1	0
Abbott c.	3	2	1	4	Williams 2b	3	1	2	5
Lynch ss.	2	2	2	7	Hopke ss.	3	0	2	4
West p.	3	0	0	2	Slagle p.	3	0	0	3
Totals	30	9	27	19	Totals	32	9	24	15

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Toledo	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	*—3
Indianapolis	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—2

Errors—Raftery, McCarthy, Lynch, Carr, Hopke. Two-Base Hits—Lynch, Burke, Carr. Double Plays—Lynch, Hinchman and Freeman; Hopke, Williams and Carr. Base on Balls—Off Slagle 1. Left on Bases—Toledo 6; Indianapolis 3. Sacrifice Hit—Lynch. Stolen Bases—Abbott, Lynch, Spencer, Howley. Struck Out—By West 1; by Slagle 1. Time—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Hayes.

SECOND GAME.

Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Indianap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Raftery cf.	5	1	4	0	Chadb'rne lf.	5	3	2	0
Hinchm'n 2b	4	1	3	4	Hayden rf.	5	2	3	0
Freeman 1b	4	1	9	0	Spencer cf.	2	2	2	0
Hickman lf.	5	1	1	0	Carr 1b	5	1	16	1
McCarthy rf.	5	2	1	0	Burke 3b	5	2	0	8
Elwert 3b	2	0	2	0	Howley c.	5	0	2	1
Abbott c.	5	1	6	5	Williams 2b	5	0	2	2
Lynch ss.	2	1	1	2	Hopke ss.	5	2	1	4
Owen p.	2	0	0	3	Kuepper p.	4	1	0	1
McSurdy p.	2	1	0	4					
Land 1b	0	0	3	0					
Totals	36	9	30	18	Totals	41	13	*28	17

*One out when winning run was scored.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10—T.
Toledo	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Indianap.	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—4

Errors—Freeman, Lynch, Burke, Williams. Two-base Hits—Hickman, Hinchman, Hayden, Chadbourne. Three-base Hits—McSurdy, Raftery. Hit by Pitched Ball—By McSurdy, Spencer. Bases on Balls—Off Owen 1; off Kuepper 4. Left on Bases—Toledo 10; Indianapolis 11. Sacrifice Hits—Lynch 2, Spencer. Struck Out—By Owen 1; by McSurdy 4; by Kuepper 2. Hits—Off Owen 7 in two innings. Passed Ball—Abbott. Time—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—Hayes.

SCARPIA WINS FEATURE RACE

Beats Chickasaw, Joe Morris and Others In Adirondack Handicap.

RUFUS IN THE STEEPLECHASE.

May River Finishes Ahead of Zienap, Danescara, Far West and Summer Night.

HENDERSON SCORES A VICTORY.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Scarpia, at 7 to 2, won the $2,500 Adirondack Handicap, at six furlongs, for 2-year-olds, here to-day, defeating a good field of youngsters. He was admirably ridden by Grand. He overtook the leader in the last sixteenth and won under a drive by one and one-half lengths from the longshot, Chickasaw, with the Western 2-year-old Joe Morris third. Summaries:

First Race—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs; $400 added:
Simple Honours, 114 (Nicol), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5......1
Spooner, 112 (Creevy), 7 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 3......2
Wapanoca, 108 (Dugan), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even......3
Time, 1:13. Paradise Queen, Miss Crittenden, Tom McGrath, Joe Gaitens, Fontain Blue, Earls Court, Watervliet, Refined and Racquet also ran.

Second Race—Steeplechase handicap; 4-year-olds and up; about two miles; $500 added:
Rufus, 132 (McAfee), 6 to 5, 1 to 3, out..1
Ballacalla, 158 (Wilson), 9 to 5, 2 to 5, out......2
St. Nick, 149 (Allen), 4 to 1, even, out..3
Time, 4:27. Grace Cameron also ran.

Third Race—Three-year-olds and up; nonwinners in 1908 or 1909; selling; one mile; $400 added:
Turncoat, 90 (Ural), 3 to 1, 6 to 5, 4 to 5......1
Yama, 96 (Tansey), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1......2
Woolspun, 100 (Hinchcliffe), 30 to 1, 10 to 1, 5 to 1......3
Time, 1:39 3-5. Acrobat, Sailor Girl, Rockcastle, Lane Allen, Gold Dust, De Burgo, Beckon and Solicitor also ran.

Fourth Race—The Adirondack handicap; guaranteed gross value $2,500; 2-year-olds; six furlongs:
Scarpia, 102 (Grand), 7 to 2, 7 to 5, 7 to 10......1
Chickasaw, 116 (Page), 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 1......2
Joe Morris, 115 (Martin), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5......3
Time, 1:13. Pretend, Big Stick, Jacquelina, Angerona, Dalhousie, Medallion, Glennadeane and Democrat also ran. Joe Morris added starter.

Fifth Race—Handicap; 3-year-olds and up; one mile; $500 added:
May River, 104 (Creevy), 13 to 5, 9 to 10, out......1
Zienap, 102 (Page), 3 to 1, even, out....2
Danescara, 113 (Taplin), 11 to 5, 4 to 5, out......3
Time, 1:38 3-5. Far West and Summer Night also ran.

Sixth Race—Two-year-olds; nonwinners at this meeting; selling; five and a half furlongs:
Henderson, 106 (McGee), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1......1
Zacatecas, 97 (Ural), 2 to 1, even, 1 to 2..2
Curly Locks, 103 (Dugan), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5......3
Time, 1:07. Jack Dennerlein, Harry Grothe, Madeline L., Duquesne, Love Watches, Uralla, Collaret, Helen Carroll and Rustem also ran.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; handicap, for all ages:

King Cobalt	[illegible]	[illegible]	108
Dreamer	114	[illegible] Johnson	[illegible]
Besom	114	The Pippin	97
Royal Captive	105	Shannon	88

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase, about two miles; selling; 4-year-olds and up:

Expansionist	145	Bigot	136
Pagan Bey	145	Sunglow	135
Grandpa	145	Meno	131
Braggadoccio	141	O. K.	130

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; 2-year-olds; selling:

Fighting Bob	107	Ten Paces	97
Capt. Swanson	105	Judge Lassing	97
Frank C. Hogan	105	Madeline L.	97
John Frost	100	Diction	95
Radium Star	99	Little King	92

FOURTH RACE—One mile, the Saranac Handicap; 3-year-olds:

Crystal Maid	117	Donald M'Donald	104
Wise Mason	115	Great Heavens	102
Arondack	112	Gliding Belle	100
Field Mouse	111	Miss Kearney	100
Effendi	108	Choirmaster of	
Hilltop	104	Chesterbrook	97

FIFTH RACE—One mile and three-sixteenths; 3-year-olds and up; selling:

Belleview	108	Spellbound	98
Albert Star	106	Great Heavens	96
Hans	101	High Range	96
Hurlock	101		

SIXTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs; maiden 2-year-old fillies and geldings:

Fulfill	108	Odd Rose	108
Flying Footsteps	108	Queen's Song	108
Cherry Valley	108	Willing	108
Soyemia	108	Gray Goose	108
Marigot	108	Anthropaida	108
Spotlight	108	Silk	108
Dominick	108	Outpost	108
Danfield	108		

Good Sport At Henderson.

Henderson, Ky., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—The fourth day's racing saw five splendid events. Weather clear; track fast. Summaries:

First Race—Five furlongs:
Tray of Spades, 114 (A. Martin), 8 to 5..1
Lady Helen, 90 (Barham), 6 to 1......2
Queens Message, 105 (Banks), 2 to 1..3
Time, 1:01. Waldorf Belle, Lady McNally, Belle of the Ball and Danseuse also ran.

Second Race—Six and one-half furlongs:
Bonnie Brick, 105 (Barham), 3 to 1....1
Silk Sox, 105 (Banks), 10 to 1......2
Ethel W., 105 (Martin), 3 to 5......3
Time, 1:27. Black Boy, Weezer, Rowland and Mariba also ran.

Third Race—Seven furlongs:
Signette, 104 (Barham), 8 to 1......1
Addax, 111 (Hatchett), even......2
Hiram, 106 (P. Martin), 5 to 1......3
Time, 1:33 1-5. Silver Sea, Usury, Louise K. and Kingelenda also ran.

Fourth Race—Four furlongs:
Ala Russell, 111 (Barham), 3 to 2......1
Scotch Lass, 110 (Dale), 4 to 5......2
Louis Greenburg, 106 (T. Burns), 2 to 1..3
Time, :54. Prince Greenan and Wash Mack also ran.

Fifth Race—One mile:
Splendida, 105 (Hatchett), 3 to 5......1
Guard Rail, 104 (P. Martin), 8 to 1......2
Meadow Grass, 104 (M. Hill), 12 to 1..3
Time, 1:48. Grenade also ran.

HENDERSON ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs:

Enrica	80	Signette	109
Meadowgrass	104	Danseuse	109
Queen's Message	105	Tray of Spades	111
		Addax	114

SECOND RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; for 2-year-olds:

Ethel W.	104	Banker's Daughter	110
Black Boy	109		
Lady McNally	111	Autumn Rose	115

THIRD RACE—Four furlongs:

Lady Helen	95	Frances Friar	112
Mariba	100	Prince Greenan	114
Scotch Lass	105	Wash Mac	117
Colmo	110		

FOURTH RACE—Five furlongs; Bluegrass special:

Woody Lee	104	Miltide	112
Splendida	107	Usury	112
Ala Russell	109	Split	107
Meada	112		

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles:

Guard Rail	91	Oronooka	107
Elysium	96	Grenade	109
Nellie Free	96	Mary Orr	110
McAtee	107		

New World's Billiard Record.

Melbourne, Australia, Aug. 25.—A world's record score at English billiards, 831, was made here to-day in the George-Grey match by the former player. Eight hundred and thirty-one points were made "off the red," set up. Grey made only seventeen points. The English standard table was used.

ENDS HIS DAYS IN KENTUCKY

Horsemen Pleased That the Great Colin Will Be Brought Here.

HAS NEVER BEEN BEATEN.

List of His Races Which Gave His Owner $138,614 As a Two-Year-Old.

KEENE'S FAITH IN DOMINO.

The news that the unbeaten Colin is to be transported back over the Atlantic Ocean to end his days in the stud in his native land, goes to show the abiding faith J. R. Keene has in the Domino line of horses. The latter, brilliant as he was on the track, his $203,300 won topping the American money turf winners for all time, was still a notorious quitter. He possessed the speed of an airship, but his American Derby and Suburban Handicap failures plainly proved he had no liking for a distance of ground.

These races were the cause of bitter disappointment to both Owner Keene and Trainer James Rowe, and the last-named could never figure out the cause of the black horse chucking it up in a long race, as up to his bad showing in those two great events, the noted trainer was of the opinion that Domino would run as far and stay as long as any horse then in training.

Maj. F. A. Daingerfield, manager of Castleton Stud, and Mr. Keene's brother-in-law, has always contended that Domino was a sprinter pure and simple, and that he bred back to his grandsire, Alarm, a horse that did not fancy over a mile.

On the other hand, Maj. B. G. Thomas, the breeder of Domino, died believing that had the great horse been raced less as a 2-year-old, as an aged horse his staying powers would not have been impaired. But rating him as a quitter and styling him a sprinter, the fact stands out, nevertheless, that the $3,000 Keene paid for him as a yearling was the best money the Wall street magnate ever put in a piece of horse flesh. He won $200,300 more than he cost as a yearling, and in the stud got for Keene, Commando, Disguise II., Cap and Bells, Olympian, and other celebrated performers, while among his grandsons and granddaughters are Colin, Peter Pan, Celt, Court Dress, Kuroki, Melisande, Veil, Zambesi, Restigouche, Mentha and Maskette.

No horse has ever gone to the stud in this country with more prestige than that possessed by Colin. He won twelve straight races as a 2-year-old and three races as a 3-year-old, and never knew defeat. Of unbeaten 2-year-olds of America, Tremont alone has Colin's record beaten at that age, he winning thirteen races without being defeated, but his record all around is not up to that of the son of Commando, the latter carrying more weight and running further at that age than did the black champion of over twenty years ago. Domino was also an unbeaten 2-year-old, but he only won nine races at that age, while El Rio Rey and French Park, two other unbeaten 2-year-olds of the American turf, only won seven races each. Hanover never lost a race as a 2-year-old, neither did Cataract, but they only started in three races at that age.

* * *

The following are Colin's winning races as a 2-year-old, and his earnings in money at that age totaled $138,614:

IN 1907.

Sweepstakes, May 29, at Belmont Park, 5 furlongs in [illegible], value	$940
National Stallion Stakes, June [illegible], at Belmont Park, 5 furlongs in :58	10,455
Eclipse Stakes, June 5, at Belmont Park, 5½ furlongs in 1:06 3-5	8,435
Great Trial Stakes, June 29, at Sheepshead Bay, 6 furlongs in 1:12 2-5	20,000
Brighton Junior Stakes, July 27, at Brighton Beach, 6 furlongs in 1:12 1-5	12,000
Saratoga Special Stakes, Aug. 10, at Saratoga, 6 furlongs in 1:12	15,600
Grand Union Hotel Stakes, Aug. 14, at Saratoga, 6 furlongs in 1:13	8,500
Futurity Stakes, Aug. 31, at Sheepshead Bay, 6 furlongs in 1:11 1-5	27,470
Flatbush Stakes, Sept. 7, at Sheepshead Bay, 7 furlongs in 1:24 4-5	8,500
Produce Stakes, Sept. 30, at Brighton Beach, 6 furlongs in 1:12 3-5	11,124
Colt Matron Stakes, Oct. 7, at Belmont Park, 6 furlongs in 1:12	9,865
Champagne Stakes, Oct. 16, at Belmont Park, 7 furlongs in 1:23	6,825

He carried 110 pounds in his first start, had up 120 pounds in the Flatbush Stakes, 122 pounds in the National Stallion, Saratoga Special and Champagne Stake, 125 pounds in the Eclipse, Futurity and Brighton Produce Stakes, 127 pounds in the Brighton Junior and Grand Union Hotel Stakes and 129 pounds in the Great Trial and Colt Matron Stakes.

As a 3-year-old, in 1908, his only starts were the Belmont, Withers and Tidal Stakes, all of which he won, and in the last-named race he ran one mile and a quarter in 2:04, carrying 126 pounds. He earned $50,150 as a 3-year-old, and he goes to the stud with a money-winning record of $188,764, next to his sire the largest money-winning racehorse America has yet produced.

Here is shown what Domino and thirteen of his descendants have won in money for Keene on the turf, and it is no wonder that the noted turfman is wedded to this line of blood:

Name of Horse.	Amt. Won.
Domino	$203,300
Peter Pan	117,920
Maskette	60,980
Court Dress	38,380
Celt	29,340
Melisande	14,175
Zambesi	9,930
Colin	188,764
Commando	62,596
Disguise II.	39,686
Cap and Bells	32,656
Kuroki	16,984
Olympian	14,095
Mentha	6,750

Those fourteen performers have won the enormous sum of $835,556 in the Keene polka-dot jacket from an original investment of only $3,000 that he laid down for Domino as a yearling. All the others he bred at his noted Castleton Stud farm near Lexington, Ky., where Colin is soon to be retired to take the place in the stud held in turn by his grandsire and sire. No other owner ever bred and raced such an array of descendants from one horse, and it is no wonder that Domino is the trademark of the Castleton thoroughbred-breeding stud of James R. Keene.

Imp. Pastorella, the dam of Colin, came to Keene by purchase at the Marcus Daly closing-out sale, she costing him $10,000 at auction, $1,000 more than Daly paid for her when he imported her from England. She was a good class performer in England, winning the Zetland Stakes at York and the Ascot Biennial Stakes. She is by Springfield, that also sired the remarkable broodmare in England, Morganette, the dam of the English Derby winners, Ard Patrick and Galtee More, the latter also winner of the Two Thousand Guineas and Doncaster St. Leger, and he earned $130,969 on the turf, finishing first in ten of his twelve starts. Previous to Colin, imp. Pastorella foaled for Keene the chestnut horse Masaniello, by Kingston, a 3, 4 and 5-year-old winner of over $6,000, and while by no means a Colin, still he ran some highly creditable races, including a mile in 1:39. Before leaving the Marcus Daly Bitter Root ranch in Montana imp. Pastorella was bred to Hamburg, and the produce proved to be Passan. She was never raced, though she was for a time in the late W. C. Whitney's training stable. J. E. Madden finally bought her after Whitney had bred her to the Futurity winner Ballyhoo Bey and her first three foals are the winners Prince of Orange, Lady Winifred and Edward. The latter two are both stake winners and Edward is now racing in England in the colors of Louis W. Winans, the owner of Sir Martin. Lady Winifred, as a 2-year-old, won the Criterion and Zephyr Stakes, earning at that age $13,215, while Edward won $14,615 as a 2-year-old in 1908, his winning races consisting of the Grand Union Hotel and Flash Stakes and the Eurus Sweepstakes. Passan, with such a brilliant record as a broodmare, is even now only 9 years old.

Imp. Pastorella's dam is Griselda, by Strathconan. She was a winner and in the stud threw five winners, and her half-sister, Energetic, produced imp. Capability, the dam of imp. Lissak, winner of the Flatbush and World's Fair Stakes, International Derby and other races, and the sire of the brilliant performer Claude, a winner of four American derbies and over $67,000 on the turf.

* * *

Perseverance, the great-granddam of Colin, was a wonderful broodmare, producing no less than ten winners. She was a daughter of Voltigeur, winner of the English Derby and St. Leger. Colin's pedigree is, in fact, remarkably strong throughout, and from it has come in England the Two Thousand Guineas winner Vedette, the sire of the Derby winner Galopin and grandsire of Donovan, a Derby winner of $278,770, and the unbeaten St. Simon. Galopin is also the sire of Vampire, the dam of Flying Fox, a Derby winner of $196,400, and the highest priced horse ever sold in the world, he being knocked down at auction for 37,500 guineas or $191,250.

It is the Number 19 family of the Bruce Lowe figure system. Maj. F. A. Daingerfield says he expects Colin to arrive at Castleton Stud from England some time during the month of October and about thirty mares will be mated to him his first season in the stud in 1910. He does not doubt that he will prove as successful in the breeding ranks as either Commando, his sire, or Domino, his grandsire; in fact, with Mr. Keene, he holds the opinion that Colin as a stallion will in time outshine his ancestors as much as he has on the track. In a recent private letter Trainer James Rowe expressed the opinion that imp. Sysonby was as good as a 3-year-old as was Colin in 1908, but he stated that the latter was not only the best 2-year-old he ever trained, but the best juvenile performer he ever saw.

* * *

J. E. Madden thinks Sir Martin, Salvidere and Hamburg could all have given Colin an argument as 2-year-olds, but he admits that the [illegible] was invincible the season he was out and was truly a most sensational performer. Says he: "I chased him with three good horses in Meelick, Uncle and King James, but he trimmed me every time. I don't know, however, but that if Uncle had been of the same heroic mold, but that Colin to-day might not be an unbeaten horse. When they were running in a race side by side, with Uncle on the inside next to the pole, from the stand the son of imp. Star Shoot was completely hid from view by his giant rival. I must admit Colin treated all his competitors alike. He raced with them for awhile and at times appeared all out, but at the finish he was generally cantering. He just outclassed the horses of his year. I look for him to be a most successful sire."

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SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

Columbus, Ga., Aug. 25.—In one of the prettiest exhibitions of ballplaying seen here this season, Macon and Columbus this afternoon went eleven innings to a tie. Weems pitched well and Radabaugh's work was not bad. Score:

Innings	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	R.	H.	E.
Macon	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0	2	8	1
Columbus	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0	2	6	2

Batteries—Weems and Robinson; Radabaugh and Smith. Umpire—Van Syckle. Time—Two hours and five minutes.

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 25.—To-day's game, which was called after the seventh by agreement, went to Chattanooga, 3 to 0. Kelly and McKenzie were both in good form prior to the seventh, but in that round the local twirler weakened. Score:

Innings	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	R.	H.	E.
Chattanooga	0 0 0 0 0 0 3	3	5	1
Jacksonville	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	5	1

Batteries—McKenzie and Meek; Kelly and Taffee. Time—One hour and five minutes. Umpire—Collins.

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 25.—Augusta won the series by taking to-day's game from Savannah, 4 to 1. The errors of Pitcher Debalt in the first inning, coupled with one hit, gave three runs. Debalt was taken from the box too late to save the game. Score:

Innings	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	R.	H.	E.
Augusta	3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	4	6	4
Savannah	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1	4	3

Batteries—Griffin and Carson; Debalt, A. Schultz and Petit. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Westervelt and Matthewson.

Policemen Guard Umpire.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 25.—The game between Knoxville and Columbia was called before the required number of innings to constitute a game had been played. Knoxville had scored three runs and Columbia had three men on bases with one out when the game was called. Umpire Gifford was again in trouble to-day, caused by remarks he addressed to the grandstand. He had to be taken to the clubhouse by policemen, but later returned and the game was resumed.

MILLERS AFTER OLMSTEAD.

President Cantillon, of Minneapolis Club, Begs Comiskey To Let Him Have Pitcher.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—President Cantillon, of the Minneapolis American Association club, made a hurried visit to Chicago for the purpose of asking President Comiskey, of the Sox, to allow him the use of Pitcher Fred Olmstead for the balance of the Association season, with the permission of the National Commission.

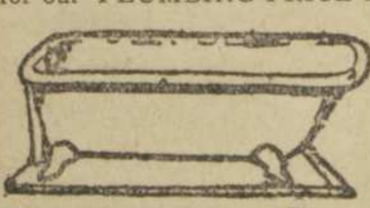
Olmstead has been one of Minneapolis' most consistent winners this season, and Cantillon and all the supporters of his club fear that his absence will beat the Millers out of the pennant. If Commy relents and allows "Olmie" to go back into the class AA organization and finish the season, everyone connected with the Minneapolis team will be happy.

Minneapolis is hot after the association championship, and the loss of Olmstead at this time would be a severe blow to the team's chances. Comiskey wants the pitcher at this time in order that he may get some more big league experience before the opening of the next season.

President Ban Johnson said that so far as the National Commission was concerned the matter probably could be arranged.

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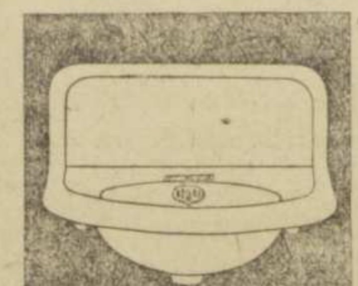
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STATE BOARD NAMES LIST OF COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSIONERS

Some Counties Were Passed On Account of Protests Against Men Recommended—Another Meeting Is To Be Held September 8.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—After electing Adolph Wells as secretary for the ensuing year as an indorsement of his first year of service, the State Board of Election Commissioners this afternoon appointed County Election Commissioners for most of the counties in the State. The Democratic list was not ready this morning when the commission met, so an adjournment was taken until afternoon.

The first county where there was a protest was Bourbon, where the Republicans did not want the old commissioner appointed. The commission agreed without any trouble on the man selected by Judge C. R. McDowell, the Democratic commissioner.

When Boyle county was reached John T. Shelby, the Republican commissioner, suggested that Judge McDowell name both commissioners and that Mr. Shelby name both commissioners in Fayette county, each to rely on the other naming good men. This plan was adopted. The present commissioners were reappointed in Jefferson county.

* * *

Another Meeting September 8.

Another meeting of the Election Commissioners will be held on September 8 in Frankfort, at which time the commissioners in those counties passed to-day will be named. In a few of the counties there were protests against the naming of the men recommended by the county committee and these counties were passed until another meeting to give the counties a chance to be heard. Napier Adams, chairman of the commission, to-night announced that the next meeting would be September 8. Following is the list of those appointed to-day:

Adair—G. F. Stults, R.; N. M. Tutt, D.
Allen—R. E. Dixon, R.; [illegible] C. Gean, D.
Anderson—Alonzo W. Stratton, R.; W. P. Cox, D.
Ballard—J. W. Strohm, R.; Dr. John R. Baker, D.
Barren—John S. Welsh, R.; C. H. Hatchett, D.
Bath—Wallace Gudgell, R.; Conner Ewing, D.
Bell—C. A. Wood, R.; D. B. Logan, D.
Boone—J. H. Stevens, R.; T. G. Willis, D.
Bourbon—Pat Kane, R.; E. F. Rash, D.
Boyd—John Russell, R.; George B. Martin, D.
Boyle—G. W. Welsh, R.; W. L. Wood, D.
Bracken—Thomas Trougott, R.; John Kearns, D.
Breathitt—J. B. McLin, R.; James Brophy, D.
Jackson—Taylor Beard, R.; Jesse Whitworth, D.
Bullitt—Henry Houston, R.; N. B. Trunnell, D.
Butler—James W. Cook, R.; N. W. Gore, D.
Caldwell—J. F. Morgan, R.; R. H. Aiken, D.
Calloway—W. B. Graham, R.; Zebe A. Stewart, D.
Campbell—Harry F. Schaeper, R.; Val Hartman, D.
Carlisle—F. M. Hogancamp, D.; John Graves, D.
Carroll—Henry Schuerman, R.; R. L. Vallandingham, D.
Carter—Thomas D. Theobold, R.; J. M. Saulsberry, D.
Casey—Henry Thomas, R.; E. C. Moore, D.
Christian—O. H. Anderson, R.; J. B. Chilton, D.
Clark—C. W. Bank, R.; Abraham Renick, D.
Clay—T. G. White, R.; W. T. Horton, D.
Clinton—A. H. Vincent, R.; S. V. Bentz, D.
Crittenden—R. F. Haynes, R.; C. S. Nunn, D.
Cumberland—Joe Huddleston, R.; W. H. Cheek, D.
Daviess—J. W. Lytle, R.; J. T. Griffith, D.
Edmonton—J. C. Dorsey, R.; S. G. Logan, D.
Elliott—W. A. Holbrook, R.; C. W. Foster, D.
Estill—Joe Hamilton, R.; L. C. Wilson, D.
Fayette—H. H. Barnes, R.; J. Waller Rodes, D.
Fleming—A. J. McCartney, R.; M. H. Kendall, D.
Floyd—Calvin Clark, R. (Passed.)
Franklin—Richard Morris, R.; Elwood Hamilton, D.
Bulton—George T. Beadles, R.; Bailey Huddleston, D.
Gallatin—Ed Lankin, R.; Charles R. Wood, D.
Garrard—R. H. Batson, R.; James Clark, D.
Grant—Henry McMillian, R.; R. L. Conrad, D.
Graves—A. C. Carman, R.; W. S. Cook, D.
Grayson—E. R. Bassett, R.; W. O. Jones, D.
Green—U. G. Hamilton, R.; J. McV. Shreve, D.
Greenup—Samuel T. Bailey, R.; J. T. Lawson, D.
Hancock—J. J. Storm, R.; W. W. Taber, D.
Hardin—Elmore Drain, R.; Sam R. Bush, D.
Harlan—James G. Kelley, R.; W. W. Eager, D.
Harrison—J. Arch Bailey, R.; Martin Nagle, D.
Hart—W. R. Wilson, R.; John M. Bryant, D.
Henderson—F. J. Pentecost, R.; James W. Clay, D.
Henry—John W. Eversbaker, R.; E. F. Ditto, D.
Hickman—W. E. Jones, R.; J. J. Craig, D.
Hopkins—M. K. Gordon, R.; Ed L. Young, D.
Jackson—L. J. Webb, R.; W. H. Bennett, D.
Jefferson—Lewis Humphrey, R.; Fred Forcht, D.
Jessamine—William Moynahan, R.; N. J. Bronaugh, D.
Johnson—Lloyd Clay, R.; E. F. Howes, D.
Kenton—H. Elwood Cree, R.; E. S. Lee, D.
Knott—(Passed.)
Knox—George Dixon, R.; W. S. Woodson, D.
Larue—O. M. Mather, R.; J. C. Creal, D.
Laurel—John D. Gross, R.; T. W. Crook, D.
Lawrence—W. A. Copley, R.; A. J. Connelly, D.
Lee—M. F. Cable, R.; J. P. Lyon, D.
Leslie—J. M. Bicknell, R.; J. R. Lewis, D.
Letcher—E. B. Hale, R.; D. D. Webb, D.
Lewis—Samuel G. Pugh, R.; H. H. Denham, D.
Lincoln—R. L. Davison, R.; Sam T. Harris, D.
Livingston—W. H. Warren, R.; J. B. Trall, D.
Logan—William R. Bruce, R. (Passed D.)
Lyon—W. E. Haydon, R.; W. A. Sexton, D.
Madison—Waller Bennett, R.; R. B. Terrill, D.
Magoffin—W. L. May, R.; S. E. Hager, D.
Marion—N. R. Harmon, R.; J. T. Kemp, D.
Marshall—R. C. Conwell, R.; J. E. Starks, D.
Martin—Dr. A. D. Spear, R.; S. W. Newberry, D.
Mason—W. L. Gault, R.; Mike Brown, D.
McCracken—O. B. Starks, R.; C. E. Graham, D.
McLean—L. G. Leichman, R.; W. A. Franklin, D.
Meade—Thomas Roberts, R.; George H. Casperke, D.
Menefee—W. H. Wells, R.; Shelby Caudell, D.
Mercer—W. H. Riker, R.; F. P. McGarvey, D.
Metcalfe—J. M. Jeffries, R.; L. Boston, D.
Monroe—J. H. Newman, R.; B. L. Bradshaw, D.
Montgomery—C. G. Pangburn, R.; A. S. Johnson, D.
Morgan—L. B. Reed, R.; Ren Nickell, D.
Muhlenberg—J. L. Rogers, R.; J. W. Oates, D.
Nelson—W. P. Hayes, R.; J. B. Bowles, D.
Nicholas—Covington U. Bramblett, R.; Robert George, D.
Ohio—Sam T. Barnett, R.; A. C. Yeiser, D.
Oldham—William A. Roney, R.; John Shehan, D.
Owen—F. M. Godered, R.; G. W. Parrish, D.
Owsley—L. M. Garrett, R.; Albert Brandenberg, D.
Pendleton—J. M. Middleton, R.; William Abner, D.
Perry—F. J. Eversole, R.; Dr. A. M. Gross, D.
Pike—S. H. Wright, R.; George Pinson, Jr., D.
Powell—R. C. Hall, R. (Passed.)
Pulaski—E. T. Wesley, R.; W. J. Brown, D.
Robertson—W. A. Kenton, R.; C. E. Brown, D.
Rockcastle—W. T. Smith, R.; W. M. Poynter, D.
Rowan—John Allen, R.; B. S. Wilson, D.
Russell—*
Russell—J. T. Dunbar, R.; M. L. Sheppard, D.
Scott—E. Thompson, R.; J. M. Ford, D.
Shelby—George Goss, R.; Thomas S. Byars, D.
Simpson—C. Travelsted, R.; Wilson Baird, D.
Spencer—E. S. Speed, R.; James Marrata, D.
Taylor—G. H. Gowdy, R.; G. A. Moody, D.
Todd—P. S. Latham, R.; William Wilson, D.
Trigg—W. D. Mitchell, R.; H. G. Waddington, D.
Trimble—William Bird, R.; John L. Wright, D.
Union—R. N. Merritt, R.; John M. Buckman, D.
Warren—John L. Stout, R.; passed.
Washington—P. B. Prather, R.; C. Fleece Bosley, D.
Wayne—Ayers Alexander, R.; J. R. Wilhite, D.
Webster—B. D. Towery, R.; N. B. Hunt, D.
Whitley—B. B. Snyder, R.; E. E. Pritchard, D.
Wolfe—M. F. Horton, R.; Dr. J. R. Carroll, D.
Woodford—William C. White, R.; Victor Zeigler, D.

KENTUCKIAN COMMITS SUICIDE AT LOS ANGELES.

J. V. Black, About Whom Little Is Known, Rents Room For Purpose of Ending His Life.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—J. V. Black, scion of a wealthy Kentucky family, took poison yesterday in a room which he had just rented at the Edison Apartments, killing himself, presumably either because of worry about financial affairs or because of marital disagreement. His body was found to-day.

With his wife, Black, who was about 37 years old, came to Los Angeles three years ago. About a year and a half ago Mrs. Black separated from him, and, taking with her their 3-year-old baby boy, returned to her own people in the Indian Territory.

W. S. Fitts, real estate operator, for whom Black worked, says Black was worried about his wife and his financial affairs. He is in communication with Black's parents in Kentucky regarding the disposition of the body.

Black left a message to the effect that James Bernard, of 110 West avenue, could furnish information about him. Bernard, however, knows very little about Black. In company with Mrs. Bernard and an actress named Jean Leroy, he met Black at a depot recently. Miss Leroy called to-day at the morgue, where the body has been taken, but was not able to give much information.

Oldfield Breaks His Record.

Findlay, O., Aug. 25.—Barney Oldfield broke his own record for a mile in an automobile on a half-mile track here to-day, when he set the mark at 1:06¾. Oldfield's former record was 1:14 3-5 and was made at Toledo. The record to-day was made with a flying start. The first half was covered in 33¼ seconds.

CLOTHIER AGAIN IN FINAL TENNIS GAME.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 25.—For the fourth time in his lawn tennis career, William J. Clothier, of Philadelphia, has reached the final round of the national tournament on the Newport Casino courts, by virtue of his victory over Thomas C. Bundy, of Los Angeles, in the semi-finals to-day, three sets to one.

In 1903, Clothier was the runner-up in the Newport event, being defeated in the finals by H. L. Doherty, the English crack, while in the following year he reached the same stage only to be defeated by Holcombe Ward. In 1906 he defeated Karl Behr in the final round and won the championship from Beals C. Wright in the challenge round.

From this outset, it had been expected that he would come safely through to the finals this year, the only real uncertainty being over his match with Behr in the fifth round, which proved an easy one for the former champion.

Meantime there has arisen a new figure among the premier tennis players of the country in the person of M. E. McLoughlin, the young Pacific coast champion, who has not yet attained his majority, and it is he who will match his skill against the long-armed Philadelphian to-morrow.

McLoughlin won from Touchard in the semi-finals to-day by three sets to one.

Neither Clothier nor McLoughlin was very hard pushed to-day. Clothier won by his good judgment and remarkable steadiness, while McLoughlin was far too speedy for the versatile Touchard.

ONE MORE LAW SUIT THREATENING SCHOOL

RUMOR OF ADDITION CLAIM FOR ABOUT $12,000.

AGAINST UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

TO ASK MERGER PROFITS.

More trouble in the way of litigation is in store for the University of Louisville, according to a report last night to the effect that a number of prominent doctors, former members of the faculty of the university prior to the big merger last year, when all the medical schools in the city were absorbed by the present institution, are preparing to sue to recover between $10,000 and $12,000 as their share of the profits earned by the university during the 1907-8 academic year. It was said last night on good authority that a number of these doctors who were in the university when it absorbed the old Kentucky University in 1907, will hold a meeting in a few days and map out what course shall be pursued in the matter. Several of the doctors were asked about the rumor last night, but all declined to discuss it.

According to Dr. Harry M. Goodman, the academic year following the absorption of the old Kentucky University netted a sum of $23,570, earned by the medical faculty. All this money was delivered to the board, but has never been seen or heard from since, it is alleged. Under the agreement of the consolidation the amount left on hand after the expenses for the year were paid, should have been distributed among the members of the faculty. Dr. Goodman does not know the expenses of the university that year, but says they usually ran up to $11,000 or $12,000, which would leave a trifle more than $12,000 to be distributed among the members of the faculty.

It is not known who or what physicians are advocating the lawsuit to recover the profits, but the following is a list of those physicians who composed the faculty during the academic year of 1907-08:

J. M. Bodine, Thomas C. Evans, J. B. Marvin, H. M. Goodman, H. A. Cottell, W. B. Doherty, R. B. Gilbert, W. O. Roberts, W. D. Willmoth, Leon L. Solomon, John G. Cecil, Louis Frank, W. E. Grant, J. M. Ray, Isaac Lederman, J. N. Bloom, Thomas Butler, E. R. Palmer, Samuel E. Woody.

Dr. Turner Anderson, who died here last year, was also a member of the faculty.

ESCAPED LUNATIC IS CAPTURED BY POLICE.

George Lane, Aged Man, Walked Away From Lakeland Asylum Yesterday Morning.

While walking along the levee yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock Patrolman Gagen, of the Second police district, noticed a middle-aged man walking along the river front near First street. The man was acting queerly, muttering to himself, and every few seconds he would run a few yards at full speed. Patrolman Gagen placed him under arrest and took him to police headquarters.

Sergt. Gibbons telephoned to the Central Kentucky Asylum for the Insane at Lakeland and found that the man was George Lane, who had been committed to the asylum sixteen years ago from Mason county. The authorities at the asylum say that Lane walked away from the institution early yesterday morning, when he had been sent after a bucket of water. He had been allowed the freedom of the grounds for some time and had never before taken advantage of the privilege.

While at police headquarters Lane continually asked for a doctor, saying that he wanted him to cut off one of his fingers which he did not need. The officers finally persuaded him that this was not essential to his happiness. He was taken back to the asylum by an attendant about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

SON'S TROUBLES AFFECT HIS MOTHER SERIOUSLY.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Mrs. Emily Lett, of this city, mother of Argyle Lett, of Henderson, Ky., who recently shot and killed Durwood Denton, of Robards, Ky., for writing love letters to his wife, has broken down under the strain and her condition is regarded as extremely serious.

RESTRAINS THE WATER COMPANY

Judge Parker Grants Temporary Injunction

In Petition of J. H. Hostetter, At Lexington.

Attorney C. H. Stoll Makes Impassioned Speech.

GOES TO COURT OF APPEALS.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—The hearing in the intervening petition of J. H. Hostetter, asking that the city of Lexington be enjoined from adopting the proposed contract with the water company, called the Lazarus contract, closed to-night and Judge Watt Parker granted a temporary injunction. The water company will take an appeal to the Court of Appeals, where it will probably be heard simultaneously with the similar suit of J. T. Slade, which is set for hearing by the Appellate Court on September 20.

* * *

Stoll Makes Sensational Speech.

At the conclusion of the testimony Charles H. Stoll, the attorney for Mr. Hostetter, who has attempted to show that there was a conspiracy between a number of city officials and the water company to railroad the contract to adoption and whose bitter prosecution of the case has been its chief feature, made a sensational speech, in which he referred dramatically to his recent denunciation and abandonment of Kentucky and his return to his native city. He also spoke pathetically of the strife which has, in recent years, characterized his relations with his brother, J. Will Stoll, and nephews, Richard and John Stoll, who represent the controlling interest in the water company. He also referred to the death, about six years ago, of his brother, Richard, father of his nephews, Richard and John.

* * *

"Old Kentucky Home."

After describing in eloquent language the homes he has had in recent years in New York, Michigan and Mississippi, later in New Mexico, he told of how he was irresistibly drawn back to his old home in this city. He said that after he had decided to leave Kentucky forever and settle in New Mexico he was one of a theater party in New York and the band played "My Old Kentucky Home," and as a guest with President Taft at the Ohio Society's banquet in New York "there came forth the most beautiful melody to which I have ever listened, and it was 'My Old Kentucky Home.'

"Later, when my family was en route to what we supposed would be our final resting place, we stopped at Kansas City, and as we entered the exquisite dining-room of the most beautiful of Western hotels the orchestra played 'My Old Kentucky Home.' All these things, possibly, are the result of mere accident, but, your honor, I believe that there is a God who rules and shapes the destinies of men."

* * *

Refers To Family Deaths.

Mr. Stoll then referred to the death of his father, his brother, Richard, his wife and his brother, James, and his subsequent dissention with his brother and two nephews, speaking as follows:

"Your honor will remember that it was comparatively a few short years ago that five stalwart brothers bore a beloved father to his last resting place in your beautiful cemetery, and he was truly the noblest of all his family.

"Only six years ago we buried beneath a mountain of flowers in a grave fairly soaked by the tears of thousands who had loved him in life what I say without hesitation was the best citizen Lexington ever had. And he was a Stoll. A little bit more than a year followed and loving hands laid to rest the sweetest woman of God's creation. Her soul was pure as the driven snow, her face was sweet and beautiful as that of any Madonna, yet her brain was that of a man. She bore to the grave the name of Stoll.

"Only a year ago we buried under conditions most sad all that was left, what was in health as noble a specimen of perfect manhood as ever walked your streets, and he was a Stoll.

"Whether they, or any of them, sang that song, or whether it was sung at any or all those occasions by mere accident, or whether the God of heaven, working in his mysterious ways, put the music into the hand of the leader of the band, I know not.

* * *

Time Passes On Without Changes.

"But time went on, one change after another followed in quick and rapid succession, until finally I found myself in a state of doubt, with a feeling within me that another change must come and that at once, and that night, with knees resting upon the sands of the desert and looking through an ever cloudless sky into the very eyes of God, I asked for guidance and direction. There came a voice mentally audible. It was unmistakably the command: 'Go back and await orders.' That command was obeyed; scarcely had I put foot upon my native soil than the orders rang out, shrill and loud, clear and unmistakable, and I am here obeying that command. And clad in the armament of righteouness, with the God of heaven as commander-in-chief and the sword of truth and justice in my hand, I shall press the fight as long as that command shall remain in force, and I trust to a quick and certain victory.

* * *

Performance of Duty's Call.

"And now, in the presence of those whom I had a right to expect would be lifelong and most devoted friends, but who suddenly turned out to be the most unjust and dangerous enemies I pledge myself to the performance of duty's call, and if in the performance of that duty the name which my father gave me is soiled, I call God to witness that it shall not be my fault. I shall ever bear in mind that it is written in the good book, 'Vengeance is Mine, saith the Lord.'

"And now, your honor, I intend that this, my first, shall also be my last utterance in explanation of the course which I have pursued in this litigation, and that which I shall pursue in other litigations that may follow. I make no other explanation to friend or foe. I offer no apology to this court or to the people of my native city."

* * *

J. Embry Allen Makes Speech.

In closing the case City Solicitor J. Embry Allen also made an address saying that he never had been in favor of the Lazarus contract, but that he thought that the right method had not been pursued by the plaintiffs in attacking the city officials in the manner they had been. If they were guilty of conspiracy, the charge should have been made and prosecuted in the proper way, and they should not have been subjected to insinuations and abuse without proper opportunity for defense or the facts being brought out.

* * *

Judge Grants Injunction.

Judge Parker then stated that the law limited the hearing for such an injunction to ten days, which expired to-night. In conclusion, he granted a temporary injunction, and said he hoped the case would be taken to the Court of Appeals to be considered with the similar suit of J. T. Slade. He fixed the bond Mr. Hostetter should give at $2,000. Mr. Hostetter was ready to give the bond, but by agreement of attorneys the formalities of fixing the bond were postponed till to-morrow, when the water company's attorneys will take steps to transfer the case to the Court of Appeals.

There were many episodes in the water company injunction cases during the hearing before the Circuit Court today, but they were more amusing than important. Charles H. Stoll, for the petitioner, J. H. Hostetter, is a master of the art of nagging a witness and had those on the stand to-day alternately in a white heat of wrath and a cold chill of apprehension of what he would spring next.

* * *

"Employe of Conspirators."

When he began examining Prof. F. Paul Anderson, dean of the College of Engineering of Kentucky State University, who has been paid $500 as a hydraulic expert by the water commission, Mr. Stoll characterized Prof. Anderson as an employe of the conspirators, and said he would attempt to prove the incompetency of the witness to act in the capacity of an expert hydraulic engineer. Prof. Anderson grew very angry over Mr. Stoll's taunting questions, and shouted out that he would not sit there and be "repudiated by a citizen of Lexington," as his reputation was beyond question. "And," said the witness, "I am a member of the American Society of Engineers."

* * *

Stoll Smiles Sarcastically.

Mr. Stoll simply smiled sarcastically, while the court, who seemed rather to enjoy the fracas, did not interfere.

Moses Kaufman, who for probably twenty years, has been an official for the city of Lexington and is now City Auditor, was also placed on the witness stand during the day. When the attorneys for the water company objected, to the line of questioning adopted by Mr. Stoll the latter said: "Your honor, I wish to review the witness' connection with the transfer of John Skain's stock to J. Sutton and to show that the witness has been connected with and interested in waterworks affairs and stock ever since the conception of the waterworks company. I wish to show that he received $1,000 in stock for promoting the project; that he has been interested ever since and has put forth the most strenuous efforts since the contract controversy arose in May to get a contract favorable to the waterworks company entirely."

* * *

Admits Authorship of Articles.

Mr. Kaufman after some reluctance and delay admitted that he was the author of a series of articles published in the Lexington Leader and signed "Fair Play," which strongly defended the water company. When asked what his reasons were for writing these articles he replied:

"I thought that the newspapers were doing the water company an injustice and I wanted to defend the company. Suppose that I have a partner with me in the dry goods business and he goes out and says that I am a rascal and that my goods are of no account. Wouldn't I have a right to explain to the people that he is not telling the truth?"

Even Mr. Kaufman's placid serenity was ruffled by Mr. Stoll's questions and he characterized some of them as impertinent.

Howard K. Bell, engineer and general manager of the waterworks plant, testified that a portion of the village of Cadentown was on the watershed of reservoir No. 4, but which is only used as a reserve. He said nothing but a survey has been made to determine the cost of diverting the drainage of Cadentown to North Elkhorn Creek, which is not on the watershed. This would cost from $10,000 to $12,000.

* * *

Court Reads Letter.

The court read aloud a letter he had received from J. Will Stoll, president of the City National Bank, and an official of the water company, stating that he had come all the way from his summer home in Michigan Monday to go on the witness stand, and when he had not been called had returned to Michigan. On motion of Mr. Stoll, who is a brother of J. Will Stoll, an attachment for contempt of court was issued against the latter and made returnable October 11.

* * *

Judge Riley Testifies.

Police Court Judge J. F. Riley testified that he owned sixty-five shares of water company stock which he bought from Councilman M. F. Toner in February, 1909. Attorney Stoll asked if the witness had not at the city election of 1907 bought the registration certificate of Charles Brazell, colored. Attorneys for the defense objected and Mr. Stoll said he wanted to show that Judge Riley took part in the "conspiracy," and that buying an election certificate did not incriminate the witness as the courts had decided it was not a crime. The court, however, would not permit this line of questioning and the witness was soon allowed to step aside. This ended the testimony in the case, and the addresses of Attorneys Stoll and Allen closed the hearing.

BLIND TEXAN WINS A KENTUCKY BRIDE.

Robert L. Hawkins and Mrs. Elizabeth Morlan Vories Marry At Willard Hotel.

Mrs. Elisabeth Morlan Vories, of Louisville, and Robert L. Hawkins, of Childress, Tex., were married at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the Willard Hotel by the Rev. W. R. Hendrix, of the Methodist Temple. Mr. Hawkins, who is blind, is a native of Kentucky, but has been for many years a resident of the little Texas city.

Mrs. Vories, the bride, is a Kentucky woman, a member of a prominent Shelby county family. Immediately after the ceremony the couple left for a trip through the State and a short visit at Mr. Hawkins' old home at Lawrenceburg. They will leave for Texas about September 1.

Mr. Hawkins has been blind for twenty-five years, but in spite of his handicap he has been highly successful in the life insurance and real estate business. He was in business in Louisville before he took up life in the Southwest.

There were no attendants at the wedding and only a few immediate relatives witnessed the ceremony.

Marriage At Evansville.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Roy Whitledge and Miss Ruby Whitledge, both of Uniontown, Ky., were united in marriage here to-day. Another marriage was that of John Funston and Miss Eva Jewell, both of Robards, Ky.

INDIAN BAND

Secured As One of the Barbecue Attractions.

"REDSKINS" TO GIVE CONCERTS AT FAIRGROUNDS.

DONATIONS FOR THE CAUSE CONTINUE TO POUR IN.

LETTERS FROM DEMOCRATS.

The thousands of loyal supporters of the Democratic cause all over this and other States who will journey to Louisville the early part of next week to attend the big Jeffersonian barbecue scheduled for August 31 and September 1 will have an opportunity to hear, probably for the first time, a band of genuine American Indian musicians; the committee in charge of the preparations for the big rally having engaged the United States Indian Band, directed by James Riley Wheelock, a graduate of Carlisle, and a full-blooded Indian of the Oneida tribe. The aggregation will give concerts at the State Fair grounds each day of the barbecue, and it is expected that their music will be one of the drawing cards, for they have an established reputation as exponents of classic selections all over the country. That the general public of Louisville may gain some idea of the reputation enjoyed by the Indian band, the following excerpt from a letter written by a distinguished professor and learned man on music in a conservatory in the East is of interest:

"Beautifully do they handle the classical music of their repertoire and when it comes to giving a realistic musical Indian war dance, interspersed with the genuine and thrilling yell of the savage, these men of the brown skin can carry you straight to the field of carnage, where, in generations gone by, might has been right. They will enslave you with the spell of their wonderful power and finally release you in a weak and feeble state from which you recover by slow degrees and with considerable difficulty."



WARD HEADLEY,
Of Princeton, who will speak at the Jeffersonian barbecue.

* * *

Donates Tents and Awnings.

A donation that will be appreciated by the barbecue committee came from John Tully, an old-time Democrat and one of the original promoters of the local life-saving station, who in recognition of brave deeds on the treacherous falls of the Ohio many years ago has been presented with many gold medals. Mr. Tully for a number of years has been in the hammock and tent-making business here, and yesterday he advised the committee that he stands ready to allow the meat cutters at the barbecue free use of four tents and forty canvas awnings. With this equipment the men working in the pits under Gus Jaubert, the famous brewer of burgoo, will be protected from the heat of the sun in the daytime and at night will have a good place to rest. The committee in acknowledging receipt of Mr. Tully's notification was profuse in its thanks.

It was unanimously agreed by the committee yesterday that the Federation of Jewish Charities of Louisville shall get a goodly share of the benefits derived from the concessions at the Fair grounds. The Federation and the Clay Lodge, Knights of Pythias, will work together at the celebration and a rich harvest is anticipated.

* * *

Cigars For Veterans.

If the old Confederate Veterans of the Civil War who attend the big rally do not have enough cigars to smoke at the barbecue it will be no fault of the C. C. Bickel Company, for a letter was received by the committee yesterday to the effect that 500 Daniel Boone cigars will be delivered for the exclusive use of the veterans whenever the committee is ready to receive them. This donation follows close upon a donotion of two or three weeks ago from the same company, when 200 cigars were donated for consumption of the Democrats and the general public attending the jollification.

Mrs. L. M. Camp, of Valley Station, Ky., is anxious that the Confederate veterans shall be well taken care of at the rally, for she called at the headquarters yesterday and volunteered to serve the old soldiers in any capacity the committee sees fit to commission her. Mrs. Camp's services were accepted by the committee. She is only one of many loyal women, prominent all over the State, who have come forward to insure the comfort of the heroes of '61-'64.

* * *

Letters Pouring In.

To the committee yesterday was a heavy day in the matter of letters from prominent politicians who are looking forward to the barbecue with great expectation. No less than fifty of these poured in upon the busy men at headquarters. All acknowledged receipt of invitations to attend the rally and the majority gave the assurance that they will be here.

Judge J. H. Hazelrigg, the former Judge of the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, writes that he will come and speak at the rally. The jurist complimented highly the ticket placed in the field at the convention for the city and county offices at the next election. William P. Thorne, the former Lieutenant Governor, wrote a letter saying that he is for Democracy always and that he will come and join the merry band. William E. Cox, Congressman from the Third district of Indiana, accepts the committee's invitation, and says he will make an address. Stephens L. Blakely, a strong Democrat in his section of the State, Kenton county, will put forth his efforts on the speakers' platform for the success of the cause. So many letters in fact were received yesterday that it is next to impossible to mention them all.

* * *

Volunteer Services.

At a meeting of the barbecue committee of the Forty-sixth legislative district, embracing the Second and Third wards, the following men and women loyal to Democracy volunteered their services at the celebration:

MESSRS.

Edward Nichter, Edward Heindick, Joseph Veith, Gus Gausepohl, H. W. E. Rosenbaum, James A. Krull, Bob Kohler, A. J. Domeck, Oscar Bottom, William Betzel, Chris Haspital, Patrick Harty, James Rogan, Jacob Hartstern, John Schuster, Lee Miller, Fred Miller, Henry C. Lauer, Wallace Brentlinger, Ben Eldring, Frank Magowan, Edward Streicher, Joseph E. Piazza, Ben F. Hund, Jacob Bott, George M. Goetz, Dr. T. J. Yeager, George Eiglebach, Mace Goss, Pete Cosgrove, William Mesiner, Frank Dacher, Frank Bremer, Jake Graft, August T. Schneller, William Keisker, Jake Hilderbrand, John Burkhart, George Land, Edward J. Reiss, J. Russell Gaines, John J. Dolan, James Martin, Charles Desse, Frank Devan, John Joyce, B. Helser, Y. Purcell, R. Finzer, William Desse, M. Dolly, Louis Holtboldt, John H. Epping, James Haering.

MESDAMES.

Joseph Lehman, Charles Obst, Johanna Gocke, James Rogan, A. J. Domeck, William Detzel, Jr., Herman Brehme, Joe Goss, James Kinnarney, George Schmitt, Edward Nichter, Mary Goebel, William Rees, James Metcalf, Charles Desse, Lee Miller, Kate Gausepohl.

MISSES.

Florence Flitner, Blanche Flitner, Lillian Domeck, Mayme Wuensch, Rosa Schoenbacher.

* * *

Parade Committee Enthusiastic.

One of the largest and most enthusiastic Democratic assemblies in Louisville recently was that held last night by the parade committee at the headquarters of the Jeffersonian barbecue committee on Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth avenues, which brought together 200 or more Democrats representing every club and organization in Louisville. While the meeting was called chiefly for the purpose of discussing the plans for the big public parade to be held the night of August 31 following the opening of the big barbecue at the State Fair grounds, a talk by W. O. Head, Democratic candidate for Mayor, was easily the big feature. Mr. Head's talk was purely informal.

After several matters had been disposed of pertaining to the parade Mr. Head was called on to speak. He responded readily to the delight of the large crowd of Democrats present. He was roundly applauded by the Democrats who, after the meeting, predicted that he will prove a most powerful man in public debate during the campaign.

* * *

Starting Marshals Elected.

Concerning the parade those present last night voted to elect Edward F. W. Kaiser and Edgar Williams official starting marshals. These two men will fire off the signal at the exact hour selected for the big pageant to start on its march through the city. Clem W. Huggins was selected to act as band governor. He will control every band of music in the parade and will place them at the head of various battalions as he sees fit.

In order that the suburban folk will have an opportunity to view the spectacle without having to remain in the city all night, J. Hunter Ross was delegated to request the Louisville Street Railway Company to run a late schedule on all suburban lines touching at small places adjacent to Louisville. Mr. Ross will take the matter up at once in an effort to get a concession from the officials of the company. If he is successful it will bring many people residing outside of Louisville who would otherwise remain at home.

The meeting last night, which was presided over by Maj. W. A. Colston, grand chief marshal of the parade, adjourned to Monday night when all the clubs and organizations will be represented to receive final orders for the parade. Between now and then each grand division will be notified by the committee where it shall form and wait for its particular section in the parade.

Saturday night of this week a final and important meeting of the Kentucky Colonels Club, composed of Democrats all over the city, will meet and complete arrangements for the parade. The conference will be called to order at The Seelbach promptly at 8 o'clock and every member is expected to be present.

Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Company.

(INCORPORATED.)

BULLETIN:

The following letter accounts for the enmity and continued assault of the Evening Post upon the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company:

July 22, 1909.

To the Editor of the Louisville Post, Louisville, Ky.

Dear Sir: In your issue of the 21st instant you have an editorial under the headlines of "Telephone Combination and Rates," in which appear the two sentences following:

"Fifty-one per cent. of the stock in the local telephone company is owned by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company or some of its subsidiaries.

"It is this stock, which represents nothing except a license from the owners of patents long expired, that make it necessary constantly to increase the rates in order that these securities may earn enough to make them attractive to the speculating or investing public of New York and the East."

I am quite sure when you penned these sentences you realized the gravity of your statements, for if such a statement was true it would leave this company and its officials in a most contemptible attitude, and unworthy of the respect or consideration of the very dogs.

A committee of your citizens, to-wit: Messrs. Marion E. Taylor, William R. Belknap, Attilla Cox, George Gaulbert and Logan C. Murray, looked into all of these questions and made a report which was exactly contrary to the statements you have made. They took time and patience, went to expense, and employed skilled people to get information for them; whereas you have done none of these things, but have made a statement, sweeping and offhanded, exactly contrary to the report which they made. Therefore, this statement of yours is just as great a reflection upon these fellow-citizens of yours as they are upon us.

As I say, you have made this statement without any sort of an investigation, for if you had done so, even the most superficial investigation would have shown you that the statements which you have made are outrageously false in every particular. The fact, then, stands out that you have made a most libelous and outrageous statement, without any foundation in fact.

The natural and inevitable conclusion in all such circumstances is that whoever would perpetrate such an act is utterly destitute of morality, honor or integrity. If, however, you have been imposed upon, and have been laboring under some real misapprehension, and if you do have any regard for decency and honor, you will promptly undo this slander by retracting it in as public a manner as is possible.

(Signed) JAMES E. CALDWELL, President.

Being caught in a shameful attitude, its idea of extricating itself is in abuse and vituperation and further misrepresentaion of false statements.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY (Incorporated).

Souvenir Spoons, Pins, Knives, Etc.

Handsome and inexpensive. Appropriate reminders of Louisville for visitors to take home with them.

Kendrick's

218 S. FOURTH AVE.

Write for Jewelry Catalog.

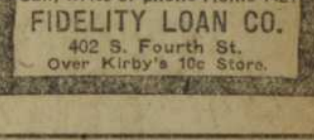
The Utterly Wrong Way

to select a gas range is by its price, unless you cannot help yourself. Is it not good business and economy to select a gas range known for years by most everybody as the first and foremost of its kind, and always sold at a reasonable price? The genuine Quick Meal Gas Range is the best in the world.

GEHER & SON

215 West Market Street, Near Second.

WE HAND YOU OUR MONEY $10 AND UPWARDS



WITHOUT DELAY, AT A LOWER RATE AND LONGER TIME THAN ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Call, write or phone Home 1421

FIDELITY LOAN CO.

402 S. Fourth St. Over Kirby's 10c Store.

Make Sure

That you are getting the best. If you have any doubts about it settle them at once by inspecting our fine line of lumber. We make it our business to see that what we sell is good and that honest values are offered.

THE FREY PLANING MILL CO.
Successors to
Lortz & Frey Planing Mill Company,
Both Phones 1259.

$6 CHICAGO and Return

Monon Route, Aug. 28

NEGRO MANGLED BY CARS DIES AT CITY HOSPITAL.

Joseph Cross, colored, who said that he was thrown from a boxcar, died last night at the city hospital from septicemia resulting from his injuries. Cross was found lying beside the railroad tracks about twenty miles below Louisville by the crew of a passenger train Tuesday morning about 8 o'clock and brought to the hospital.

It was found that one foot was horribly mangled, making necessary the amputation of his leg. He was delirious yesterday. While he was being taken to the hospital he told the attendant that he had been sleeping in an Illinois Central boxcar, in which he was beating his way to Louisville. He said that three men awoke him and threw him off at about 1 o'clock in the morning, while the train was speeding along.

In this country about 16 per cent. of the divorces are granted after three or four years of married life.

Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Company

(INCORPORATED.)

BULLETIN:

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 16, 1908.

President and Directors Louisville Board of Trade:

Gentlemen: The special committee provided for by resolution of the Board of Directors, August 26, 1908, to make investigation as to the complaint of Mr. C. M. Bullitt that the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company was unfairly raising its rates for service in this city, and was discriminating in rates amongst its patrons, etc., have to report that they have carefully made inquiry as to the facts and have failed to find a single instance in which said telephone company has charged a rate for any of the various classes of telephone service other than was determined by the old committee of the Board of Trade (which agreement was to determine the rate for a term of three years) in its report submitted to the Board of Directors of the Board of Trade, September 4, 1907, nor have we found any discrimination as between patrons except that the increase in rates allowed by the old committee was not made by the telephone company to apply to all patrons at the same time, for the reason, as stated by the company, that there were outstanding contracts between the company and its patrons which expired at different times, and for the further reason that it was not feasible for the company to at once so alter its rules as to make the new rates apply to all patrons at the same date.

In regard to whether the rates determined upon by the old committee, under the agreement entered into between the Board of Directors and the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company in April, 1907, are fair and reasonable, your committee have only to say that the old committee appear to have made a most thorough investigation of the whole subject, their inquiry extending through five months, during which time they held sixteen meetings; had before them for interrogation officers and employes of the telephone company, and others, and the assistance of a high-grade, expert accountant employed by the committee, and we have nothing before us on which we can base an opinion that the old committee erred in their conclusion.

Your committee desire to call your attention to the fact that under the agreement with the telephone company, the rates fixed by the old committee were to stand for three years from July 1, 1907, and that about one-half of that time has now expired. If at the expiration of the full period of three years it is found that the profits of the telephone company, after careful and economical conducting of its business, have been greater than should be allowed, the rates and charge for the future can be intelligently adjusted.

We ask that this report be received and filed, and that the committee be discharged. Respectfully submitted,

MARION E. TAYLOR, Chairman;
WILLIAM R. BELKNAP,
LOGAN C. MURRAY,
HARDY BURTON,
CHARLES EARL CURRIE.

POSTPONE ACTION ON MRS. SUTTON'S REQUEST.

War Department Officials Want Dickinson and Meyer To Authorize Digging Up of Body.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The officials of the War Department have decided after all to postpone action upon the request of Mrs. Sutton to exhume the body of Lieut. Sutton, her son, now buried in Arlington national cemetery.

Although there seems to be no reasonable doubt that ultimately the mother's wishes will be complied with, the officials are of the opinion that the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy and possibly the President should be communicated with before final action is taken.

AUTO TURNS TURTLE; SERIOUSLY INJURES TWO.

Washington, Ind., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—C. C. Stevens, chief train dispatcher of the Illinois division of the B. and O. S. W., was seriously hurt to-day, as was also his mother-in-law, Mrs. Josephine Hefron, when his automobile turned completely over in a ditch while he was trying to drive his machine around a heavily loaded wagon on a country road. His wife and two children escaped injury.

Expert Telegrapher Badly Hurt.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—A. Hurley, one of the best-known and most expert telegraphers in the country, was fatally injured at Hammond, Ind., to-day while in the act of boarding a train. Mr. Hurley came to Chicago recently following the failure of a big brokerage firm, one of whose branches he conducted. His family live at Brooklyn.

INTERESTING FEATURES

— OF —

Next Sunday's Courier-Journal Illustrated Magazine.

DO ACTRESSES ENJOY THE STAGE KISS?

HERE IS A MATTER FOR THOUGHT. Has it ever occurred to you that stage kisses might be quite realistic in their intentions, even though they don't look it? Would you think that the most passionate kiss of the stage was merely being thrown away, as it were? The story by Samuel Williams in The Courier-Journal's Illustrated Magazine next Sunday will let you in on a lot of facts concerning this interesting question.

DID YOU EVER EAT A SNAKE?

OR MAKE A MEAL OF SNAILS, or ant pie, or muskrat cutlets, or kangaroo soup? Perhaps not, yet they are eatable, and some connoisseurs say they make delightful dishes. These are only a few of the hundreds of strange dishes that we know little or nothing about. Read what John A. Morris says on the matter of "Some Queer Foods" in the Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

HERE'S A BURGLAR WHO HANDED BACK THE SWAG.

IT IS HARD TO BELIEVE that a man entered in the profession of stealing would turn soft-hearted enough to return the goods once he ha them, but that's exactly what the burglar in Walter C. Kelly's second contribution to the series of Big Tom the Gun stories, did, but there was a motive and a good one. You will like this story.

FOOLISH FOR A MOMENT.

LAUGH AND GET FAT is the suggestion that comes from some wise one. We second the motion and offer as a first medium our column of "Jokes and Near Jokes," which are contributed to the Illustrated Sunday Magazine by some of the funniest men of the country.

OTHER FEATURES IN THIS ISSUE.

"THE SUBSTITUTE SERVANT," a love story by Helen Stowe; "The Suffragette," a timely poem by Littell McClung; "The Girl Behind the Gun," a clever love story by Rob Morgan; "The Thunderstorm," a poem by Edwin L. Sabin; "An Overdraft of Publicity," a story by J. A. Tiffany; "My Dream Ship," poem by J. Corson Miller.

EXPERTS AT WAR

Benzoate of Soda the Bone of Contention.

SUBJECT TO BE THRESHED AT DENVER CONVENTION.

DR. BARNARD ADDRESSES FOOD COMMISSIONERS.

DEMANDS CLEANER DAIRIES.

Denver, Col., Aug. 25.—The contentions of the Department of Agriculture that benzoate of soda, used as a preservative in thousands of food products, is not harmful to the public health, will be defended here to-morrow by an army of chemical experts at the convention of the Association of State and National Food and Dairy Departments.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson was joined here to-day by Dr. Ira Remsen, of Baltimore; Dr. Russell H. Chittenden, of New Haven, Conn.; Dr. John H. Long, of Evanston, Ill., and Dr. Christian H. Herter, of New York City, all members of the Remsen Referee Board, which was created by President Roosevelt in the latter part of his Administration, to decide upon disputed points in the enforcement of the several pure food laws.

They will appear before the convention to defend their findings that benzoate of soda is not harmful when used in small quantities. On the other hand, in the association, which is composed of food commissioners and expert chemists from every State, there is a faction which asserts that the Remsen experiments had not been accepted as conclusive, and the question whether benzoate of soda is or is not harmful when taken constantly in the many foods in which it is used, is still an open one.

* * *

Emery Opposes Wilson.

J. W. Emery, Food Commissioner of Wisconsin, and president of the association, has openly opposed Secretary Wilson and the Remsen board. He asserts there is no need for any kind of chemical preservative in food products.

After the Remsen board members speak, a special committee appointed by President Emery will give its opinion of the board's findings. It was reported to-night that some of the members of this committee had decided to accept Secretary Wilson's attitude.

Dr. E. F. Ladd, Food Commissioner of North Dakota, and Dr. H. E. Barnard, Food Commissioner of Indiana, were speakers at the convention to-night.

* * *

Dr. Barnard's Address.

In discussing "Sanitary Inspection of Food Products and Distribution," Dr. H. E. Barnard said:

"The question of purity in food has now been superseded by that of sanitation in the handling of food. While by sheer force of law we are compelling food and drug manufacturers to guarantee purity we are almost entirely neglecting sanitary milk production, clean bakeshops and wholesome markets. We forget that meat, sterilized by heat, cannot contain injurious bacteria, and that our bread and milk may be swarming with the germs of filth, even though they conform to all legal standards of strength and composition.

"In other words, we must not longer ignore the important fact that foods, though chemically pure, may be sanitarily unfit to eat.

"The enforcement of the Federal meat inspection law has solved the meat problem for city dwellers, but the time has come when we must put a stop to the distribution of unfit meat sent abroad by the small slaughter houses.

* * *

Handling of Bread.

"While most bakeshops are now sanitary, the condition under which bread is handled after it leaves the place is subject to serious criticism. Being carried in unclean baskets, crushed against dirty frocks or distributed by unwashed hands, it carries an amount of germs unpleasant to think about. Dust kicked up by the horses' heels, throwing the bread into the wagon indiscriminately with vinegar jugs, a kerosene can and a sack of onions all suggests the necessity for a dust-proof wrapper.

"Does the consumer know that the dried fruits, crackers, sugar and other articles commonly sold in bulk are free from flies and worms?

"Does he know that the refrigerators are free from odor and mould?

"We need laws that will compel the shopkeeper to protect his wares from the flying dust of the streets. Along with the law that forbids the sale of milk which contains chemicals we want a law that will prohibit the sale of milk which contains filth, probably more destructive to health than chemicals.

"I have not touched upon the methods employed at some canning factories, pickling houses and ice cream factories. But all these subjects suggest the necessity for a vigorous campaign for cleanliness as well as purity in food."

TEN-YEAR-OLD LAD CROSSES PACIFIC ALONE.

San Francisco, Aug. 25.—Master Elmore C. Drolette, a 10-year-old lad from Shanghai, crossed the Pacific alone and arrived to-day on the Pacific Mail Liner China.

He is the son of an American business man who is sending the boy to Evansville, Ind., to attend school.

The boy considered it a reflection upon his ability to take care of himself when friends of his father met him at the dock and humiliated him by asking a woman passenger going East to look after him.

MARY MANNERING'S SUIT FOR DIVORCE WITHDRAWN.

New York, Aug. 25.—The action for divorce brought by Mary Mannering Hackett against James K. Hackett, the actor and theatrical manager, was discontinued by consent of both parties in the Supreme Court to-day, and papers were signed to that effect by their counsel. Miss Mannering instituted the action about a year ago. The Hacketts were married on November 23, 1897. They were joint stars for several years, the last time being in the "Walls of Jericho."

ELEVATOR CABLE SNAPS; FIFTEEN MINERS KILLED.

Mexico City, Aug. 25.—A special dispatch from Matehuala says that fifteen miners were killed and thirty imprisoned by the dropping of a cage into the La Paz mine there last night. The cable parted and the men dropped 1,500 feet. Rescue parties are working to reach the lower levels.

The accident was caused by a failure of the engine brakes to work. The cage was sent to the rafters of the shaft house and the strain snapped the cable.

WANTS $10,000

Damages From the Capital Traction Company.

ADMINISTRATRIX OF MRS. SARAH E. THOMPSON SUES.

NOTED WOMAN KILLED BY STREET CARS IN APRIL.

OLLIE JAMES EN ROUTE HOME.

Washington, Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Suit for $10,000 damages was to-day filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia against the Capital Traction Company by Harriet T. Lipp, as administratrix of the late Sarah E. Cotton, usually known as Mrs. Sarah E. Thompson (the name of her first husband), who was struck and killed by cars of defendant company while crossing the tracks last April.

* * *

Recognized As a Soldier.

Mrs. Thompson was said to be the only woman carried on the rolls of the Pension Bureau as a soldier of the United States during the Civil War, she having rendered valuable service to the Union army, and was said to have been instrumental in effecting the capture of Gen. John Morgan. Mrs. Thompson discovered the hiding place of Gen. Morgan in Ohio and gave the information to the Federal troops. She led them to his place of concealment and was otherwise instrumental in his capture. For this service she was given recognition as a soldier.

* * *

Life Crushed Out.

Mrs. Cotton was crossing the tracks at First and B streets on the morning of April 21 to take a car for the Post-office Department where she was employed in the Sixth Auditor's office. She was caught between two cars moving in opposite directions and her life was crushed out. It is alleged in the declaration filed to-day that her death was due to the negligent manner in which these cars were operated. The suit is on behalf of her four surviving children.

* * *

Wine Crop of France.

After explaining that the excellence of the various crops is stated on the basis of 100, that number signifying very good, 80 good, 60 fairly good, 50 passable, 30 mediocre and 20 bad, Consul Alfred K. Moe, of Bordeaux, quotes the following figures from an estimate of the next wine crop by the French Minister of Agriculture.

Twenty-one departments have obtained a designation between 100 and 80; twenty-three departments, 79 to 60; fourteen departments, 59 to 50; fifteen departments, 49 to 30; three departments, 29 to 20. Eleven departments either do not cultivate the vine or have made no returns. Last year thirty-nine departments had returns of a designation between 99 and 80; thirty-three departments, 79 to 60; two departments, 59 to 50, and thirteen departments either did not cultivate grapes or failed to furnish statistics.

* * *

Moves Post-office Overnight.

Tradition has it that some thirty years ago the post-office at Bristol, Va.-Tenn., was located in Virginia and presided over by a Virginian. The Virginians awakened one morning to find that the post-office had been carried across the Virginia line during the night and located in Tennessee, with a Tennessean postmaster.

Representative Slemp wants the office to come back to the Virginia side, and, it is said, has decided to recommend to the President the appointment of Gaylord Geddell, chairman of the Republican City Committee, to the position. The present postmaster is E. A. Warren, who was appointed upon the recommendation of Representative Brownlow, who is said to be for Mr. Slemp's man.

* * *

Needs Many Affidavits.

When the "ultimate consumer" hereafter tries to import free of duty such "works of art" as are thus liberally admitted to the shores of America by provisions in the new tariff measure, he will have to have several affidavits to spring on the customs men before they let his objects d'art through.

The Treasury Department has just amended the customs regulations to cover these provisions. The tariff law provided for the free admission of works of art, such as sculptures and paintings which had been in existence twenty years or more, and also for an equal privilege for other art objects over 100 years old.

The new customs regulations just issued make two affidavits as to the age of the articles necessary to secure free admission. The "twenty-year clause" is to be strictly construed and no objects intended for purposes of utility, such as tapestries, paper hangings, stained glass windows, and the like, are to come within its provisions. On the other hand the "Century class" is construed to include these.

* * *

On Way To the Barbecue.

Congressman Ollie James arrived here this morning from Atlantic City and left this afternoon for Louisville. He is enthusiastic over the coming Democratic barbecue, which he will attend, of course. Mr. James will go to his home at Marion for a brief stay before the barbecue takes place.

* * *

Kentucky Postmasters.

Postmasters were appointed for Kentucky as follows: Fannin, Elliott county, Allen T. Hutchinson, vice D. C. Hutchinson, resigned; Silver Creek, Madison county, Nicholas Bohn, vice A. M. Davidson, resigned; Ezara Catlett appointed rural carrier, James V. Proctor, substitute.

* * *

Bids for the construction of the public building at Paris, Ky., will be opened at the Treasury here next Monday.

* * *

Ira Julian, of Frankfort, Ky., and J. W. M. Stewart, of Ashland, are among other arrivals here.

BODY IS IDENTIFIED AS THAT OF JAMES SHANNON.

The body of the man who died at the city hospital early Tuesday morning from a fracture of the skull, which he received Monday night when run down by an L. and N. switch engine at Campbell street and the railroad crossing, was identified yesterday morning as that of James Shannon, a laborer, 45 years of age. He is survived by his sister, Mrs. Owen Hughes, of 447 East Green street.

The body will be held at the undertaking establishment of L. D. Bax, at 719 East Chestnut street, until Coroner Groves holds an inquest.

RIFLE RANGE

May Be Moved From Frankfort To Louisville.

CAPITAL CITY FAILED TO IMPROVE ROAD TO CAMP.

MAJ. KERRICK BREAKS STATE RECORD AT 500 YARDS.

WANT PARDON FOR ROWLAND.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Unless the city of Frankfort complies with its agreement and constructs a good road from the city to Camp J. Franklin Bell, what is now the rifle range and State encampment grounds will be used as a cow pasture next year, and the Second Regiment will do its target shooting at the range near Louisville, which is to be put in splendid condition. The range here will be abandoned as a range and place of encampment, and instead of the First and Second Regiments coming here, as they do this year, both regiments will shoot in Jefferson county, near Louisville. Adjt. Gen. P. P. Johnston said this morning that the city of Frankfort had done nothing toward constructing a good street and roadway to the camp, and that the present road is not fit to walk or drive over. He declared that he will not bring the soldiers here after this year unless the city does what it promised to do, that is, build a road and pay for the installation of electric lights and water mains.

* * *

Ideal Site Near Louisville.

An ideal site for a camp and rifle range has been secured near Louisville, close to the site of the Anti-Tuberculosis Hospital, and it is to be fitted up as a modern camp ground, and the rifle range will be one of the best in this or any other State. The First Regiment, of Louisville, will have this range for their very own, and will shoot there every summer and at other times when they may have company target practice. It has always been the intention of the State to have a range for the First Regiment, the plan being to have three ranges where the regiments could camp. One range at Earlington is for the Third Kentucky, the First will camp and shoot near Louisville, and the Second was to have come here. The present site of the rifle range for the Second Regiment has been leased for ten years, but Gen. Johnston said that he would let the Second go to Louisville to camp unless Frankfort builds a good road to the camp.

* * *

Breaks State Record.

Three companies were on the range this morning, work being directed especially on the 500-yard targets. Maj. Felix Kerrick broke the State record for that distance by making a total of forty-eight out of a possible fifty with ten shots at that range. He scored eight bullseyes and the other two shots were so close that they were what is called "warts" on the bullseye. They counted as fours, making his total forty-eight. It is the best shooting that has been done at the camp. Maj. Kerrick will have about forty men from his battalion who will have qualified as marksmen after to-day. This is regarded as a remarkably good showing. Companies D, I and G were on the range to-day, and the average of shots was high, most of the men hitting the target at every shot.

* * *

Low Rates For Fair.

The Bluegrass Traction Company will make low round trip rates to the Capitol Fair here next week, which will enable visitors from Lexington, Versailles and points between them and this city to come to the fair cheaper than they could previously have come to the city and return. At a meeting of General Manager Oppenheimer, of the traction lines, who came over from Lexington for the purpose, Local Superintendent J. D. Sallee, Messrs. George D. Harper, John P. Stewart and others representing the Capitol Fair Association, it was decided to make a round trip rate of $1.35 from Lexington to Frankfort, which also includes admission to the fair. The rate from Versailles and return, under the same conditions, will be 90 cents, which is low enough to suit everyone.

Similarly low rates are to be given along the line of the Frankfort and Cincinnati railroad from Paris to Frankfort, offering every inducement for visitors to come to the Capital at that time.

A splendid delegation will go down to the Shelbyville fair Friday on the special train to be run by the Boosters over the L. and N., the rate for the round trip being 75 cents. Nearly all the State officials have expressed their intention of going, and then, too, all of the baseball fans are preparing to go, for Frankfort plays Shelbyville that afternoon, and they will get to see the fair in the morning, thus killing two birds with one stone.

* * *

Frankfort Company Wins.

Frankfort's building and contracting lumbering firm, the Capital Lumber and Manufacturing Company, has just secured the contract for building the addition to the Lexington Auditorium in order to make it conform to the needs of an up-to-date theater under the terms of its lease by the Board of Park Commissioners of Lexington to J. M. Perkins, of this city, representing the big Shubert theatrical interests. The Capital Lumber Company secured the contract, which figures up to about $6,000, over the hottest kind of competition from such firms as the Combs Lumber Company of Lexington, and General Manager E. H. Elliott is being heartily congratulated upon the enterprise manifested. The Capital Lumber Company but recently secured the contract for remodeling the Franklin county courthouse, and is now engaged in making a model public building out of the old pile.

A large force of local workmen were sent to Lexington to-day to start in on the Auditorium work at once. The contract calls for competion of the work within thirty days and work will be pushed on the big job.

Secretary George G. Speer, of the Capitol Fair, to-day received a letter from former United States Senator James B. McCreary accepting the invitation to attend the fair. Senator McCreary will come to Frankfort on Thursday, the third day of the fair. Many other prominent public men of Kentucky have also indicated their intention to attend the Frankfort fair, as it will afford many their first opportunity to see the handsome new capitol building.

Of the ninety stalls which have been built at the fair grounds all but four were taken Wednesday morning when Secretary Speer received the last requisition for space in the stables. There are only four stalls left, and the chances are that much of the stock which will be entered at the eleventh hour will have to seek accommodations elsewhere than at the Fair grounds, for it is too late now to provide more accommodations.

* * *

Frankfort To Have Mill.

At the meeting of the executive committee of the Business Men's Club with Messrs. Perkins and Wilson, who propose to establish a flouring mill in Frankfort, a committee consisting of H. S. VanSant, E. E. Hoge and George Shaw, was appointed to go with the mill men before a special meeting of the Retail Grocers' Association on Thursday night when the matter of the grocerymen taking stock in the mill will be brought up. Another committee to be appointed by President George B. Harper from the Business Men's Club also will take up with the mill men what phases of co-operation they will ask from the club and the city.

* * *

Wants More Facts.

Additional information regarding the facts in the case will be secured by Judge James Breathitt, Attorney General, before he writes his opinion in the matter of the purchase by the Louisville and Nashville railroad of the Louisville and Atlantic railroad. The Attorney General has written to Richmond to get the facts in the case, after which he will know whether or not the two roads are in competition. Complaint was made by the citizens of Richmond against the purchase of the road by the Louisville and Nashville and the Governor was asked to prevent the consummation of the sale. He referred the whole matter to the Attorney General. Judge Breathitt will not give out his opinion until it is submitted to the Governor on the latter's return from Detroit.

* * *

Ask Pardon For Rowland.

A delegation of prominent citizens of Frankfort, headed by George Barnes, postmaster, a Republican, and Ben Marshall, Circuit Clerk, a Democrat, called on Gov. Cox to-day to ask for a pardon for G. W. Rowland, formerly clerk at the penitentiary, who was convicted of stealing money belonging to the convicts, placed in his hands for keeping, and sentenced to the penitentiary for one year. Rowland is in jail here and his case, which is pending on appeal, has attracted much attention. He has the sympathy of nearly everybody in Frankfort, as he took the money to pay some old and pressing debts and help his brother, who was ill in a hospital.

* * *

Beautiful Drive Assured.

By an arrangement between the Bowman Realty Company, which owns the land adjoining that around the new Capitol, and the Capitol Commission, a beautiful drive which will circle the back of the new building is assured. The realty company asked the State to let it improve a part of the State's land which extends over Shelby street at the end of that thoroughfare. The realty company intends to build a fine drive along the edge of its property, but needs that little patch of ground extending over Shelby street so that the drive can join Shelby street instead of ging into the Louisville turnpike. The Capitol Commission has decided to allow the company to build a road down to Shelby street.

* * *

Special Judge Named.

Acting Gov. Cox this morning appointed Samuel Holmes to be a special Judge of the Whitley Circuit Court to preside at a special term of that court at which the congested docket will be cleared up.

* * *

Warrant of Arrest.

On a requisition from Gov. Marshall, of Indiana, Gov. Cox issued a warrant of arrest for Harry Swango, under arrest at Mt. Sterling. He is wanted in Marion county, Indiana, on a charge of deserting his family.

SKIN-GRAFTING

CUTICLE OF HER HUSBAND USED IN OPERATION.

DEAD BODY OF NEGRO GIRL HELD FOR CHARGES.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—The physicians at St. Joseph's Hospital believe that the life of Mrs. June Jett, wife of a brother of Curt Jett, the notorious Breathitt county feudist, has been saved by grafting upon her body which had been terribly burned about two months ago, pieces of skin which were taken from her husband's left arm and leg.

Mrs. Jett about two months ago was standing in front of the fire at her home in Jackson when the blaze caught her dress, and before the flames could be extinguished she was horribly burned about the left side and arm. She was brought to the hospital here. Mrs. Jett was considered in a dangerous condition when brought to the hospital, and it was thought that it would be an impossibility for the wounds to heal up and not leave scars. It was found that skin in large quantities would have to be grafted on if she would ever regain use of her left arm and her husband gladly volunteered to have the epidermis taken from his leg to try the experiment. The physicians then took the skin from his limb and arm and grafted it on the arm of Mrs. Jett.

Mr. Jett suffered considerably from the operation, but has been away from the hospital several weeks. Mrs. Jett will be able in a short time to leave the hospital with hardly a scar to remind her of the horrible ordeal through which she has just passed.

* * *

Dead Body Held For Charges.

To satisfy express charges amounting to $35.50, the body of Lorena Taylor, a 16-year-old colored girl, who died at the Reform School near this city a few days ago and which was sent to Harrodsburg, her former home, for interment, was held at that place by the express company, causing considerable trouble before a release could be secured. It appears that the body was sent from Lexington with c. o. d. charges of $35.50 attached. Express Agent J. B. Parrish would not release the body until the charges were paid. However, Mr. Parrish took the matter up with the undertaker at Lexington and he finally agreed to withdraw his claim and allow the corpse to be taken out.

* * *

Lexington Notes.

The report of the Union Bank and Trust Company as administrator of W. H. Aldenberg, which was filed to-day, shows that although Aldenberg, who died in this city a pauper a few months ago, at the time of his death was entitled to $1,429 which was due him from a legacy in Germany. The administrator has collected this money and after paying the burial expenses will distribute the remainder as the law directs. Aldenberg, who at one time was a well-known architect in this city, left no heir as far as is known here.

* * *

Riding for the first time in his life on a railroad train, R. C. Amburgly, a farmer from Knott county, passed through Lexington this morning on his way to Pyote, Tex., where he and his family, consisting of a wife and nine children, will make their home. Amburgly is about 38 years of age. His family accompanied him.

* * *

This was one of the hottest days of the year, the thermometer at 2 o'clock reaching 97 degrees. Ninety degrees was the maximum for this season.

* * *

Russian Flight Fails.

Odessa, Aug. 25.—The first flight of an aeroplane in Russia occurred here yesterday. The machine, of local manufacture, was piloted by an Italian named Catani. It covered four miles at a height of ten feet, but in the descent the forepart of the machine was wrecked and Catani was picked up unconscious and badly cut.

ALL-DAY MEET

Will Be Held by Burley Society At Falmouth.

PENDLETON COUNTY SHOWS OPPOSITION TO POOL.

SPELLBINDERS WILL EXPLAIN CONTRACT TO FARMERS.

LIST OF NOTED SPEAKERS.

Cynthiana, Ky., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—The Burley Tobacco Society will have an all-day meeting at Falmouth to-morrow as Pendleton county has shown much opposition to the pooling contract of the Burley Society and was the first county to submit to the growers a pledge as outlined by the American Society of Equity.

Some of the speakers for to-morrow are Clarence LeBus, president of the Burley Society; Joe B. Fort, of Tennessee; J. E. Bohannon, of West Virginia; M. C. Rankin, of Frankfort; C. M. Hanna, of Shelbyville; Senator Byron, of Brooksville; Lee Conner, of Williamstown, and A. M. Cox, of this city.

SHELBY COUNTY FAIR.

National Jersey Cattle Show Attracts Big Crowd.

Shelbyville, Ky., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Another large crowd was in attendance at the Shelby county fair, many of the visitors being attracted by the National Jersey show, in which $1,000 in premiums were awarded to the dairy queens. Over 150 cattle were shown in the various rings and every ribbon was hotly contested. The horse show also attracted favorable comment, the winners in the large events being as follows:

Harness stallion, 1 year and under 2—Undulata Stock Farm, first premium; W. D. Mountjoy, second.

Saddle Stallion, 2 years and under 3—Walter Briggs, first; Charles Cook, second.

Walk, trot and canter horse—Undulata Stock Farm, premium.

Saddle Stallion, any age—S. T. Harbison, first; Mat Cohen, second.

Roadster—Mat Cohen, first; T. P. McGarvery, second.

Harness Stallion—Undulata Stock Farm, first; P. Wooldridge, second.

High Stepper—S. T. Harbison & Co., premium.

Plantation Horses—Shipp Speed, first; Robert Brown, second.

Everything is in readiness to entertain the big crowd from Louisville and the best day's programme of the fair is scheduled in their honor.

HARDIN COUNTY FAIR.

To-day Will Be Louisville Day and Big Crowd Is Expected.

Elizabethtown, Ky., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—The twenty-fourth annual Hardin county fair opened yesterday under favorable circumstances, the exhibits in all rings being on a par with the first day on former occasions.

The Lish Bros., of Grayson county, with their herd of twenty odd Herford cattle, captured seven premiums in the beef cattle exhibits, sweeping everything before them.

R. C. Craddock, of Nolin, this county, who owns two fancy spars of mules, one pair costing $800 and the other $900, carried off six blue ribbons in the mule rings.

The purses in the trotting race yesterday were won as follows: Checkers, owned by R. P. Glasscock, first money; Sam, owned by R. B. Park, second money, and George Huff, owned by Rod Warfield, third money.

The running races were won as follows: Phil French, owned by W. C. Stites, first money; Bernie Creamer, owned by Roy Neighbors, second money, and Emogen, owned by W. O. Stites, third money.

To-day is Louisville day, and a record-breaking crowd is in attendance, the Falls City being well represented.

WASHINGTON COUNTY FAIR.

Big Crowd Attends Big Show On the Opening Day.

Springfield, Ky., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—To-day was Woman's day at the Washington County Fair, and one of the largest crowds in the history of the association was present. Stock from all over Central Kentucky was on hand. To-morrow, the second day, will be Children's day. All of the school children of the county have been provided with complimentary tickets.

Friday, the third day, will be Louisville day. The Louisville Commercial Club will run a special train from Louisville and a good many of former residents of Washington county, who now live in Louisville, have been invited to come on the special with the Louisville Commercial Club. Saturday, the fourth day, will be Everybody's day.

HELD TO ANSWER.

Examining Trial of Ed Stroud Takes Place At Benton.

Benton, Ky., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—The examining trial of Ed Stroud, who is charged with having killed Ewell Pace Saturday, August 14, was held here to-day before Judge H. B. Holland, who held Stroud in a $4,000 bond to answer to the grand jury. Stroud gave bond and was released.

The difficulty came up over a ball game at Hardin, eight miles south of Benton. Pace is said to have cut Stroud on the hand with a knife, and Stroud is charged with having struck Pace on the head with a ball bat. Pace died three hours later. There was a good deal of conflicting testimony. S. H. Crossland, of Mayfield, assisted in the prosecution. J. C. Speight, of Mayfield, represented the defendant.

Louisville Man Gets Contract.

Bowling Green, Ky., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—The board of regents of the State Normal School to-day let the contract for the construction of the administration building to J. Bornstein, of Louisville, at a contract price of $116,100. Other Louisville bidders were the National Construction Company, Bailey & Koerner and the Alfred Struck Company.

Circus Employes Injured.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Joseph Smith and Eugene Richson, employes of Sun Brothers' circus, showing at Madisonville, Ky., to-day were hurt in the railroad yards by being run into by an engine while sitting on a wagon. They were brought here and removed to a local hospital.

First-Class White Burley Crop.

West Point, Ky., Aug. 25.—(Special.) For the first time in many years White Burley tobacco of first-class quality, has been raised in the lowlands here and is so far beyond expectations that several farmers are building new barns to hold the crop. Cutting is now in full blast, as the weather is ideal.

Resigns Pastorate of Church.

Latonia, Ky., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—The Rev. Grant Perkins, pastor of Latonia Trinity M. E. church, has resigned from the pastorate here and will go to Michigan to accept a call. His resignation has been accepted.

ARMED FISHERMEN AFTER DREDGING CREW.

Patrol Entrance To Spring Lake In Boats and Threaten To Shoot.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 25.—Forty fishermen in boats are patrolling the entrance to Spring Lake from the Illinois River with shotguns and threaten to shoot employes of the Federal Dredging Company if the work of closing the dredge ditch is not stopped. Spring Lake was ordered closed and the dredgers put to work by the State of Illinois several days ago. Trouble has been brewing ever since then, and it may be necessary for the State to call out militia to oppose the armed fishermen.

HODCARRIER FALLS 250 FEET TO HIS DEATH.

New York, Aug. 25.—With a hod full of bricks on his shoulder James Hogan stopped for breath to-day almost at the top of the ladder, shifted his weight for an instant's rest and went whirling backward from the rim of the New York Central power-house chimney to his death, 250 feet below. His body struck on the power-house roof and, rebounding, slid to the yard of the plant. Curiously enough only one bone, in the left leg, was found broken, but the ambulance surgeon said internal injuries caused instant death.

MAYOR DOES LITTLE GRANDSTANDING

ORDERS MEAT PASSED BY INSPECTORS DESTROYED.

CAN'T MEET VIEWS OF GOVERNMENT AGENTS.

WITTWERS' CASE AGAIN.

Mayor James F. Grinstead, Dr. Thomas "Hefty" Baker, who draws a salary as City Health Officer, and Dr. Miller, the City Veterinarian, did some "grandstanding" yesterday.

Seizing a police automobile, which is constructed according to Chief Haager's ideas to conceal its identity, they "hotfooted" it out to the East End Ice and Cold Storage plant.

There they dashed carbolic acid on six carcasses of cattle condemned by Dr. Grace, the Government inspector, as giving tubercular milk, but passed by him as fit for food. Dr. Grace, with many other leading authorities, believes that tubercular milk is dangerous to the drinkers thereof. Dr. Baker, in the face of the findings of the Royal Commission, the United States Agricultural Department and others, says it is not. Dr. Grace and others say that the meat from cows that give tubercular milk is fit for the consumer. Mayor Grinstead, who handles groceries, does not agree with the medical authorities, so he ordered the meat destroyed.

At the Mayor's office the Mayor's action was explained as follows:

"The city might have realized $180 out of the sale of the six condemned cows for meat. That is nothing compared to the health of the community."

* * *

Silent On Past Action.

Nothing was said at the Mayor's office while the conversation was hot along the line of Mr. Grinstead's deep consideration for the public health about the [illegible] ing of cattle for tuberculosis. The Mayor is firmly convinced that when the Government doctors say that meat is not tubercular they don't know what they are talking about, and seems to think that when they declare that tubercular milk is dangerous, they are grossly ignorant. At the city hall a fine distinction has been drawn between meat pronounced safe for food and milk that has been condemned.

After the refusal of the Wittwer dairy to permit the tuberculin test on its place, which denial lead up to the arrest of all the inspectors and physicians and precipitated a temporary stoppage of all tests, Dr. Eisenman wrote Dr. Baker a letter asking him to revoke the license of the Wittwer dairy. Dr. Baker complied with Dr. Eisenman's report and revoked the first license during his term of office.

Dr. Baker has also issued warrants, charging him with selling milk without a license. This case comes up in the Police Court to-morrow.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE

DOES MUCH DAMAGE IN PROVINCE OF SIENA, ITALY.

Many Houses Collapse and a Large Number of Persons Are Injured.

Siena, Italy, Aug. 25.—A heavy earthquake was felt throughout the province of Siena at 1:29 a. m. to-day. Practically all the houses in San Lorenzomerse were destroyed or badly damaged. Many persons were injured.

The earthquake was felt most severely within a radius of twenty miles from Siena. Considerable damage was done at Buonoconvento. Several houses collapsed and one person was killed. Several persons were injured at Monteroni. A number of houses also were damaged there, and masonry fell into the streets.

The shock was recorded at Piombino, on the coast about fifty miles southwest of Siena, at 1:25 a. m. and there was a repetition five minutes later. The people fled from their homes in terror, but no damage has been reported.

Siena itself escaped with a severe shaking. The people, however, rushed out of their houses into the streets, where they wandered about in a state of semi-panic until they were assured that the quakes were over.

Siena province has an area of 1,470 square miles and a population of 233,000. The city of Siena is at an altitude of 1,000 feet and counts 30,000 inhabitants.

San Lorenzo, Buonoconvento, Monteroni and Piombino are villages with populations ranging from 1,000 to 4,000.

First Reports Exaggerated.

Rome, Aug. 25.—Earthquakes were recorded this morning at Florence Perugia and Grosseto, but no damage was done.

A telegram from the Prefect of Siena province says the damage there is less serious than was at first feared. Troops and tents have been sent to Buonconvento and San Lorenzo. Two persons were injured at Siena.

PROMOTERS OF RACING AT HENDERSON ARRESTED.

Henderson, Ky., Aug. 25.—Sidney Courtin, E. H. Caufield and William Raub, of the Albuquerque Fair and Racing Association, which has been holding running races at Henderson every afternoon since last Saturday, were arrested by Sheriff Edward Helton on the charge of promoting racing without first obtaining permission of the State Racing Commission. The men came to Henderson from Denver.

Financial and Commercial

MONETARY.

Wednesday Evening, Aug. 25.—The New York money market was, if anything, a shade easier to-day. The demand for crop moving is developing very slowly. The local market was quiet and unchanged. The borrowing demand was fairly active. Rates were quoted at 5 to 6 per cent.

New York exchange was quoted at par.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing $1,687,766
Balance 269,757

The turnover in the local security market was light, the weakness of New York market exerting a restrictive influence on trading. Values, however, ruled steady to firm. Portland common was in good demand up to 85, with 85¼ asked, an advance of ¾ for the day. Louisville Traction was steady. Northern Texas Electric common was easy. Louisville Gas sold at 96, a decline of ½ from the last previous sale. The outside list was quiet and steady.

At the Stock Exchange:

Rochester Railway and Light 5s were $500, sold at 100.

Louisville Railway 5s were 107¾ bid for $2,000 and $4,000 offered at 108¼.

Louisville Home Telephone 5s were 69½ bid and 70¼ asked, $600 each way.

Columbia Trust was 139¾ bid for ten shares and ten offered at 140¼.

Columbia Gas and Electric was 25½ bid for twenty-five shares.

Louisville Gas was 96 bid for ten shares, ten offered at 96⅜, two sold at 96, the offering lowered to 96 and sold.

Louisville Warehouse common 70 bid for twenty shares, ten offered at 72½ and 71 bid for ten.

East St. Louis and Suburban common was 41½ bid for fifty shares.

Grand Rapids common was 102 bid for twenty-five shares.

Louisville Traction common at the morning session was one share sold at 96¾, 97 bid for seventeen and twenty-five offered at 97⅛, and seven offered at 97¼, and at the afternoon session was 97 bid for thirty shares and thirty offered at 97½.

Northern Texas Electric common was ten shares offered at 62 and 58 bid for ten.

Paducah preferred was twelve shares offered at 35 and 25 bid for twenty-five.

Portland common at the morning session was 84¼ bid for 100 shares, 84½ bid for fifty, fifty offered at 85¼, 84¾ bid for fifty and 84¾ bid for fifty, and at the afternoon session was 84¾ bid for fifty shares, 84¾ bid for fifty, fifty offered at 85¼ and the bid for 84¾ raised to 85.

West Penn common was 43¼ bid and 45 asked, ten shares each way.

West Penn preferred was 80¾ bid and 80¾ asked, ten shares each way.

United Railways Investment common closed in New York at 37 to 39½ and the preferred at 57 to 59.

Toledo was quoted at 9⅝ to 10.

American Tobacco closed at 445 to 449, Standard Oil at 702 to 706, Subway at 19½ to 20¼ and Giroux at 9⅞ to 10¼.

Kansas City Railway and Light common was quoted in Chicago at 47 to 49.

St. Louis United Railways common closed in St. Louis at 22½ to 23½, the preferred at 70¾ to 71½ and the 4s at 83½ to 83⅝.

New Orleans common was quoted in New Orleans at 19 to 19½, the preferred at 47⅝ to 48, and the 4½s at 86 to 86½.

American Cities common was 51½ to 52, and the preferred 98 to 99.

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following sales were made at the Stock Exchange to-day:

MORNING SESSION.

1 share Louisville Traction common.... 96¾
2 shares Louisville Gas 96
10 shares Louisville Gas 96

AFTERNOON SESSION.

$500 Rochester Railway and Light 5s....*100

*And interest.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities at the Stock Exchange:

Bank Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American National Bank	139½	140½
Citizens' National Bank	224½	225½
First National Bank	...	125
German Bank	355	400
German Insurance Bank	340	360
German Security Bank	173	[illegible]
Louisville National Banking Co.	142½	145
National Bank of Commerce	180	185
National Bank of Kentucky	189¾	193
Second National (New Albany)	152	...
Southern National Bank	140	143
Stockyards Bank	130	...
Third National Bank	128	130½
Union National Bank	225	229

Trust Company Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Columbia Trust Co	139¾	140¼
Fidelity Trust Co	348	360
Louisville Trust Co	159½	161
United States Trust Co	105⅜	110

Street Railway Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Birmingham Ry., L. and P. 4s	...	92
Chattanooga Rys. Co. 5s	97½	98¾
Dallas Electric 5s	92	98
E. St. Louis and Suburban 5s	99½	100
Houston Electric 5s	...	95
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	95¾	96¾
Louisville Ry. 2d mor. 4½s	99⅞	100½
Louisville Railway 5s	107¾	108¼
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	100	100½
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	102¼	102¾
Nashville Ry. and Light Rfg. 5s	...	92½
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	97½	98
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	85½	85¾
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s	...	90
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s	...	90
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	99⅝	99¾
Savannah Electric 5s	83	84½
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	97¼	94½
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	102	102½
Seattle Electric 5s	106	107½
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s	95½	98
West Penn Railways 5s	99⅛	...

Railroad and Miscellaneous Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fayette Home Telephone 5s	80	...
L., H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s	110½	...
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	69½	70¼
Peoria Light 5s	91	92¼
Chattanooga Gas Co. first 5s	93	94½

City of Louisville Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 4, 1910	100	100½
City 5s, old L., 1911	102	102¾
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1923	102¾	103½
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1928	102¾	103½
City 4s, Parks, 1930	103	...
City 4s, Sewers, 1947	103	103½
City 4s, refunding, 1937	103	104
City 3½s, 1940	95	95¾
City 3½s, refunding, 1941	95	95⅞
City 3½s, refunding, 1943	95	95¾
City 3s, Sewer and Parks, 1941	82	87

Industrial and Miscellaneous Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
B. F. Avery & Sons com	96	100
Do 6 per cent. preferred	97½	100
Bourbon Stockyards	97¾	98½
Columbia Gas and Electric	25½	28
Denver Gas and Electric	135	...
Fayette Home Telephone	41	...
Federal Chemical com	50	52½
Do preferred	...	100½
Houghton Co., Elec. Light com	16	19½
Do preferred	22½	22¾
Kentucky Wagon	127	134
Louisville Bridge	145	...
Louisville Gas stock	96	97¼
Louisville Heating com	54	60
Do preferred	89¾	90¼
Louisville Home Telephone	23	30
Louisville Title Co	104¾	...
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com	71	72½
Do preferred	123	130
Michigan Light com	81½	...
Do preferred	98	99¾
New Galt House com	...	16
Do preferred	...	70
Pacific Coast Power	100	103
Rehm-Zeiher preferred	100	103
Seelbach Realty com	100	...
Do preferred	100	...
Turner, Day & Woolworth com	...	105
Do preferred	117	123

Street Railway Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Cities Ry. and Lt. com	51½	52
Do preferred	98	98¾
Col., Dela. and Marion Ry. Co.	...	34
Dallas Electric com	16	20
Do first preferred	...	...
Do second preferred	45	50
E. St. Louis and Suburban com	41½	42¼
Do preferred	...	79
Grand Rapids com	102	104
Do preferred	88	89
Lex. and Interurban Rys. Co	6	7½
Louisville Traction com	97	97½
Do preferred	115¼	115¾
Nashville Ry. and Lt. com	44	46½
Do preferred	81½	82
New Albany Street Ry. pref	85	...
New Orleans Ry. and Light com	18¾	19¾
Do preferred	47	48
Norfolk Railway and Light Co	...	17
Northern Texas Electric com	58	62
Do preferred	94¾	96
Paducah Trac. and Light com	...	20
Do preferred	25	35
Portland Ry. and Light pref	85	85¼
Do preferred	88¾	89½
Rochester Ry. and Light pref	†89½	...
Savannah Electric com	11	13
Do preferred	40	45
Seattle Electric com	115	117½
Do preferred	105¼	107¼
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com	56½	57
Do preferred	86	88
Toledo Railways and Light	10	10¼
Tri-City Ry. and Light com	...	23¼
Do preferred	90	90¾
United Railways Invest. com	37½	38½
Do preferred	58½	59¼
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon Ry	44	47¼
West Penn Rys. com	43¼	45
Do preferred	80⅝	80¾

†Less than $1,000 bond or ten shares stocks.
‡Ex-dividend.
Interest is to be added to all bond quotations.

Toledo Railways and Light gross earnings for the first three weeks of August were $92,610, an increase of $5,953.

Atchison railroad officials say the corn damage is less than 10 per cent. generally, and much less than that in best sections. If general rains come within the next few days the damage will not be serious, otherwise it will be, if the drouth is followed by floods on bottom lands. Atchison's traffic is 15 per cent. over a year ago.

Railroad gross earnings during the first week in August showed considerable improvement in comparison with the similar period last year, but are still lower than in the corresponding week of 1907-1906. Compared with the weeks of July, 1909, with the exception of the fourth week, which is always the heaviest of the month, none of the former equal the amount for the period under observation. The twenty-five railroads selected by the Wall Street Journal for comparison show weekly gross earnings of $8,647,983, an increase of 11.3 per cent. over the $7,765,618 reported for the same time in 1908. This further compares with $8,808,456 for the first week of August, 1907, and with $8,051,159 during the corresponding week in 1906.

Eliminating transactions in Southern Pacific and Union Pacific convertibles, totaling approximately $14,000,000, last week's public market for bonds was the dullest and least interesting affair witnessed since beginning of the year, says the Wall Street Journal. Generally speaking, reaction held sway throughout the entire list of bonds, convertibles following the trend of prices in the stock market, and exerting a sympathetic influence at other points, where, however, the declines were for the most part only fractional. Dealers, not only in New York, but in other investment centers, reported no change in the attitude of the public toward securities of this class, although they still hold to the opinion that the comparatively low prices will undoubtedly attract investors later in the year.

A Boston dispatch to the Wall Street Journal quotes a director of the Louisville and Nashville as follows: "I don't know anything about these reports that the Louisville and Nashville is to give $40,000,000 of stock as a gift to the present holders of its $60,000,000 capital. These reports are all news to me. As I read Louisville and Nashville accounts, it has only $20,000,000 of surplus. Of course this surplus belongs to the stockholders, and can be given to the stockholders in any form at any time. I don't think any railroad should pay more than 6 per cent. upon its share capital, but I do believe in extra dividends or bonuses to shareholders. To my mind it is a mistake for the Standard Oil Company, with its $1,000,000,000 of property and only $100,000,000 of capital, not to recapitalize, giving at least five shares for one. There has been some talk that the Louisville and Nashville would increase its share capital by reason of the new corporation income tax, which permits corporations to deduct from their net income the interest upon a bonded debt to the amount only of the share capital. Louisville and Nashville has about twice as much debt as stock, and therefore it has been assumed that it would be to its interest to increase its share capital. I think this would be a very small matter and hardly worth the legal advice and expense."

The Washington, Alexandria and Mt. Vernon Railway Company, whose stock is listed on the Louisville Stock Exchange, makes the following statement of earnings for the seven months ending July 31, 1909:

Gross earnings	$298,795 66
Operating expenses, including taxes and accidents	162,983 15
Gross income	$135,812 51
Fixed charges	93,800 00
Net earnings applicable to dividends	$42,012 51

In reviewing the figures it is found that if there is no increase for the remaining five months of the year and the net earnings do not exceed those of last year the net earnings for 1909 will amount to about $70,000, or about 5 per cent. on the par value of the stock. The company is now paying 2 per cent. annually and at the present market price of $50 a share the income yield is 4 per cent.

Detroit United Railway gross earnings for the second week of August were $169,896, an increase of $22,545, and from January 1 to date $4,712,230, an increase of $402,864.

Authority has been given to the Georgia Power Company, of Atlanta, by the State to issue $1,550,000 stock and $1,550,000 bonds. The company will develop the water power of the Chattahoochee and Etowah rivers.

An estimate of the total dividend and interest payments in September can be placed at $80,000,000, showing a large gain over similar payments last year, which in turn gained considerably over 1907 figures. Dividends up to date declared payable for September aggregate $40,699,000, as against $33,988,000 in 1908, and $33,374,000 in September, 1907. Interest due on bonds of every character amounts to $38,240,000, as compared with $32,057,000 last year and $32,220,000 for the same month of 1907.

NEW YORK BOND SALES.

(Reported by Marvin H. Lewis & Co.)

(10 to 10:25 a. m.)
Allis-Chalmers 5s.
$2,000 .... 85¼
Am. T. and T. conv. 4s.
$15,000 104
$1,000 ....103⅞
American Tobacco 6s.
$2,000 112
Atchison conv. 5s.
$5,000 ....118¾
C., R. I. and P. ref. 4s.
$2,000 .... 91¼
Erie general 4s.
$20,000 .... 78¼
$1,000 .... 83⅜
$9,000 .... 83¾
Japanese 4s.
$6,000 .... 87⅛
L. S. and M. S. 4s.
$1,000 .... 94⅞
L. S. and M. S. 4s. 1931
$1,000 .... 94⅝
New York Central 4s.
$20,000 .... 95¼
Penn. conv. 3½s. 1915
$2,000 .... 98¼
Sou. Pacific conv. 4s.
$10,000 ....104⅜
$11,000 ....104½
Un. Pacific conv. 4s.
$10,000 118
$5,000 ....117⅞
U. S. Rubber 6s.
$1,000 ....105½
Wabash-P. T. 2d 4s.
$20,000 .... 8½
Western Union 4½s.
$1,000 94
(10:25 to 10:55 a. m.)
Atchison general 4s.
$50,000 ....100⅞
C., B. and Q. joint 4s.
$1,000 .... 97¾
Erie general 4s.
$2,000 78
$8,000 .... 77⅞
Erie conv. 4s. B.
$1,000 77
Int.-Met. col. tr. 4½s.
$2,000 .... 83¼
International Paper 5s.
$1,000 .... 87½
Japanese 4½s.
$1,000 .... 95⅜
N. Y., N. H. and H. 6s.
$1,000 ....108½
N. and W. con. 4s.
$3,000 100
Oregon Short Line 6s.
$9,000 ....119¼
Reading 4s.
$2,000 ....100¼
South. Pacific ref. 4s.
$1,000 95
South. Pacific conv. 4s.
$57,000 ....104⅜
$11,000 ....104½
Southern Railway 4s.
$5,000 .... 81⅝
Union Pacific conv. 4s.
$10,000 ....117⅜
$10,000 ....117½
$60,000 ....117¼
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s.
$1,000 ....106⅝
Wabash ex. 4s.
$10,000 .... 76¼
(10:55 a. m. to 12:45 p. m.)
Am'n H. and L. 6s.
$1,000 102
Am. T. and T. conv. 4s.
$6,000 ....103⅞
Atchison adj. 4s.
$1,000 94
Atch. conv. 4s. rec'ts (w. i.).
$10,000 117
Atchison conv. 5s.
$5,000 118
Central Leather 5s.
$2,000 ....100¼
C. and O. ref. ctfs.
$28,000 ....101¼
C., R. I. and P. R. R. 4s.
$6,000 80
D. and H. ref. 4s.
$10,000 .... 95½
Ill. Central 4s. 1952.
$5,000 ....102½
Erie conv. 4s. series B.
$2,000 77
Int.-Met. col. tr. 4½s.
$10,000 .... 83⅝
Japan 4½s.
$5,000 .... 94¼
K. C. Southern 5s. ctfs.
$1,000 ....100⅝
L. and N. 6s.
$1,000 ....110¼
Merchant Marine 4½s.
$2,000 .... 68¼
Missouri Pacific 4s.
$5,000 .... 83¼
Mo. Pacific 5s. 1920.
$2,000 102
N. Y. Central 4s. 1958.
$14,000 ....101⅛
$8,000 ....101⅛
N. Y., N. H. and H. conv. 3½s.
$1,000 ....108¾
Penn. 4s. 1948.
$5,000 ....104¼
Penn. conv. 3½s. 1915.
$10,000 .... 98¾
Reading 4s.
$1,000 ....101¼
South. Pacific ref. 4s.
$14,000 95
South. Pacific conv. 4s.
$50,000 ....104¼
Southern Railway 4s.
$20,000 .... 81¼
Union Pacific conv. 4s.
$15,000 ....117¼
$30,000 117
$37,000 ....117¼
U. S. Rubber 6s.
$9,000 ....105¼
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s.
$28,000 ....106⅝
$50,000 ....106⅛
Wabash ex. 4s.
$9,000 .... 76¼
$20,000 .... 76⅛
Wabash-Pitts. T. 2d 4s.
$12,000 .... 9½
(12:45 p. m. to close.)
Am. T. and T. conv. 4s.
$28,000 ....103¾
$10,000 ....103⅞
Atchison gen. 4s.
$20,000 ....100½
Atchison conv. 4s.
$25,000 ....116¼
Atch. conv. 4s. rec'ts (w. i.)
$6,000 ....116⅝
Armour 4½s.
$3,000 94
B. and O. 4s.
$5,000 ....100½
C., R. I. and P. Ry. 4s.
$2,000 .... 90⅝
Erie gen. 4s.
$2,000 .... 77¼
Int.-Met. col. tr. 4½s.
$4,000 83
L. S. and M. S. 4s. 1931
$1,000 .... 94⅝
Merchant Marine 4½s.
$2,000 .... 68¾
N. Y., N. H. and H. conv. 3½s.
$7,000 108
N. Y. Central 4s.
$10,000 .... 95¼
N. Y. Central 4½s.
$2,000 ....111½
N. and W. con. 4s.
$21,000 ....102¼
$10,000 ....102⅛
Oregon Short Line 4s.
$5,000 94
Penn. conv. 3½s.
$10,000 ....102½
Union Pacific 1st 4s.
$3,000 ....103¼
Union Pacific conv. 4s.
$16,000 ....116½
$5,000 ....116⅜
$31,000 ....116¼
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s.
$7,000 ....106¼
$1,000 ....106⅛
Wabash ex. 4s.
$10,000 76

Total sales (par value), $3,554,000.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—We expect to see activity in the Harriman Pacifics relegated to the rear, and in the general list, we are looking for more of a traders' market than we have seen for some time past. We would not buy these stocks on bulges.—(Miller & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—To-day's operations have been very professional and we fear they are apt to continue for a time, for although general conditions continue to be extraordinarily good, the autumn crop moving period is upon us and our bank reserves are none too large, so it looks as if from now on money would be somewhat tighter, and this always has a deterring effect on a bull speculation. Later on in the year we will probably have another big upward movement, but at the moment we feel like selling stocks on strong spots, as, if anything, prices are apt to sag.—(Post & Flagg to John W. and D. S. Green.

New York.—The news of the day was quite favorable. The rain in the corn belt was extremely well received and Grangers rallied rapidly. Rally looks to be well sustained and will probably continue to-morrow.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

New York.—Harriman has not changed his plans for connecting Union, Southern Pacific, New York Central and Chicago and Northwestern in the slightest detail and it is expected that this connection will involve a large bond issue to be announced as soon as Mr. Harriman is strong enough to go to his office. We therefore believe stocks should be bought on present decline.—(Finley Barrell & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Aug. 25.—Money on call steady at 2¼@2½ per cent.; ruling rate 2¼; closing bid 2¼; offered at 2½; time loans somewhat easier; 60 days 2¾@3 per cent.; 90 days 3¼@3½; five and six months 3¾@4; prime mercantile paper 4¼@4¾. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8540@4.8550 for 60-day bills and at $4.8695 for demand; commercial bills $4.84⅜@4.85. Bar silver 51¼c. Mexican dollars 44c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds heavy.

With the return of E. H. Harriman and his positive avowal that no immediate distribution of "melons" to holders of Union Pacific-Southern Pacific securities is contemplated, a change seemed to come over the spirit of Wall street's speculative dreams to-day. It would be puerile to deny that many in the financial district were prepared for other news than that given out by the magnate. While his bullish views on the country and his plans for new construction, development and expansion find a hearty echo in conservative quarters, there is nevertheless keen disappointment, largely among the professional element, that the chief incentive for forcing the Harriman stocks to higher prices has gone, for a time at least. It eliminates the most important features which have accompanied, when they have not actually propelled, the recent outbursts of enthusiasm.

It is believed that Mr. Harriman's earnest faith in the country's future will largely neutralize the disappointment felt in regard to his financial policies. Quite as important as Mr. Harriman's return to the scene of his greatest activities is the victory gained yesterday by the Western railroads over the Interstate Commerce Commission in the Missouri rate case. The commission is permanently enjoined from enforcing its through and seaboard rates, and if the opinion of the court is sustained by a higher tribunal it will greatly curtail the power of the commission over the transportation companies.

From Pittsburg came advices of a further resumption of work at the steel mills in Ohio, while large sales of pig iron at higher prices were reported.

Opening sales of stocks reflected nervous and unsettled conditions, the greatest losses being incurred by the Harriman group. Except for Union Pacific, which came out in an initial block of 6,500 shares, trading was not in especially large volume, although the first hour's business exceeded 300,000 shares. Losses at the outset ranged from 2 points in Union Pacific to 1 in all the speculative favorites. First declines gave place to some firmness before the end of the first hour, only to be followed by another dip which sent the list lower than before. The market then took another breathing spell, but by noon substantially all active stocks were off 2½ to 5 points. Much of the liquidation was obviously for long account, but in the main it represented bear selling, directed chiefly against Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and other stocks with Harriman interests. In the early afternoon business grew dull, with only slight recovery from the low prices of the noon hour.

Toward the final hour a sudden spurt brought substantial betterment all around, but renewed pressure upon Union Pacific resulted in an irregular close. London's net operations here were estimated at about 15,000 shares, chiefly purchases.

Monetary conditions worked easier to-day with a reduced demand for practically all accommodations. New York Exchange at Chicago fell to 30c per $1,000, against 40c yesterday. The weekly statements of the Imperial Bank of Germany showed a large gain in cash on hand and an increase of over $6,000,000 in gold.

Bonds were heavy. Total sales, par value, $3,533,000. United States Government bonds were unchanged.

Bank Clearings.

St. Louis, Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Clearings $9,460,580; balances $1,018,821. Call money 4½@5 per cent. New York exchange 20c discount bid, 10c discount asked.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Clearings $41,672,417; balances $3,699,917. New York exchange 30c discount. Money 4½@5 per cent. for 60-day loans.

Boston, Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $21,169,829; in New York $314,022,062. New York funds sold at par to 5c discount.

Cincinnati, Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Clearings $3,656,500. New York exchange 10c discount. Collateral loans 4 per cent. Discounts 4½ per cent.

Memphis, Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Clearings $482,243.87. Exchange $1@1.50 discount selling, buying at par.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

Trust funds:	
Gold coin	$857,714,869
Silver dollars	487,520,000
Silver dollars of 1890	4,127,000
Silver certificates outstanding	487,520,000
General fund:	
Standard silver dollars in general fund	4,378,791
Current liabilities	98,136,257
Working balance in the Treasury offices	31,034,700
In banks to credit of Treasurer of the United States	39,228,946
Subsidiary silver coin	25,765,986
Minor coin	2,003,329
Total balance in general fund	98,475,099

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cl'sg Bid.
Allis-Chalmers pfd.	100	53½	53½	13
Amal. Copper	15,900	85⅝	84	85
Am. Agricultural	1,700	49⅛	49	48¾
Am'n Beet Sugar	5,700	48	46¾	47½
American Can pfd.	1,200	84	83½	83¼
Am. Car & F'dry	3,100	67½	66⅝	66⅝
Am'n Cotton Oil	400	73	73	73
Am. H. and L. pf.	500	49¼	49	49
Am. Ice Securities	1,400	35	33¾	34
American Linseed	200	16	16	15⅞
Am'n Locomotive	6,900	61	59⅞	60
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	35,500	102⅞	98⅝	101¾
Do preferred	100	114¾	114¾	114⅞
Am. Sugar Ref'g	700	130⅜	130¼	130½
Am. Tel. and Tel.	1,500	140¼	139¾	139¾
Am. Tobacco pfd.	100	101⅝	101⅝	101½
American Woolen	700	38½	38	38
Ana. Mining Co.	1,300	49	48¼	48½
Atchison	18,800	118⅜	117⅞	118⅛
Do preferred	200	104⅝	104⅛	104⅜
Atl. Coast Line	100	137¾	137¾	137
B. and O.	2,400	117½	116⅝	116⅝
Do preferred	.....	....	....	93
Bethlehem Steel	500	33	32¾	33
Brooklyn Rapid Tr.	4,100	80½	79	79⅝
Canadian Pacific	1,600	185⅝	185	185½
Central Leather	5,500	39⅝	39¼	39¼
Do preferred	.....	....	....	108⅜
Central of N. J.	.....	....	....	300@315
C. and O.	100	66	66	66
Chicago Gt. West.	3,500	11	10¾	10⅞
C. and N. W.	.....	....	....	195
C., M. and St. P.	9,300	158¼	156¼	156¾
C., C., C. and St. L.	200	74	74	74
Col. Fuel and I.	4,000	45¼	44⅝	42½
Col. and Southern	.....	....	....	53
Do 1st pref.	.....	....	....	81½
Do 2d pref.	.....	....	....	80¼
Consolidated Gas	10,200	149¼	146¾	148
Corn Products	8,400	24½	23⅝	24
Del. and Hudson	100	192¾	192¾	192½
D. and R. G.	200	48¼	48¼	48½
Do preferred	200	88⅝	86⅝	86½
Dist. Securities	200	38	38	37⅛
Erie	23,100	36½	35⅛	35⅝
Do 1st pref.	1,400	54½	53½	54
Do 2d pref.	300	43⅝	43¼	42¾
Gen. Electric	800	168	166½	167
Gt. Northern pref.	5,400	153	151⅞	152½
Gt. Nor. Ore ctfs.	3,200	82¼	80¼	81
Illinois Central	800	156	155	155⅝
Interboro-Met.	.....	....	....	15⅝
Do preferred	1,600	47½	46½	47¼
Inter. Harvester	.....	....	....	84¼
Inter. Marine pfd.	100	21	21	20
Internat'l Paper	1,900	18⅝	18¼	18⅝
Internat'l Pump	8,800	44⅝	42	43⅝
Iowa Central	300	30⅝	30½	30
K. C. Southern	3,900	48½	47⅝	48¼
Do preferred	500	74	74	74
L. and N.	1,300	153¼	152	153
Minn. and St. L.	200	54⅝	54½	53
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	200	144	143½	143¼
Missouri Pacific	900	74	73¾	73½
M., K. and T.	1,900	42	41	41½
Do preferred	.....	....	....	75
National Biscuit	.....	....	....	106⅝
National Lead	10,000	93	91½	92½
Nat'l Ry. of Mexico 1st pfd.	.....	....	....	52⅝
N. Y. Central	34,400	141⅜	138⅝	139⅝
N. Y., O. and W.	1,400	48⅝	48¼	48
Norfolk and West.	400	94½	94½	94⅝
North American	100	83½	83½	83½
Northern Pacific	8,800	156⅝	155	155⅝
Pacific Mail	.....	....	....	32
Pennsylvania	8,700	140⅝	139¼	139⅝
People's Gas	2,600	117½	116⅝	116½
P., C., C. and St. L.	.....	....	....	92
Pressed Steel Car	1,600	51	50¼	50½
Pullman Pal. Car	.....	....	....	195@198
Ry. Steel Spring	200	49⅝	49⅝	49
Reading	158,100	161⅛	158⅝	160⅝
Republic Steel	1,500	38¼	37½	37⅞
Do preferred	200	105⅝	105½	105½
Rock Island Co.	22,500	40¼	38⅞	39⅛
Do preferred	3,100	78	77¼	77½
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	2,300	56½	55	56½
St. L. Southwest.	200	26⅝	26⅝	26⅞
Do preferred	500	67⅛	66⅞	67
Sloss-Sh'ff'ld Steel	900	85	85	85
Southern Pacific	73,300	133	131	131½
Southern Railway	4,000	31⅜	30½	30⅝
Do preferred	800	72	70⅝	71
Tennessee Copper	800	38	37½	38
Texas and Pacific	15,600	38⅞	37½	38⅝
T., St. L. and W.	1,100	50⅝	50	50⅝
Do preferred	1,100	70⅝	70	70
Union Pacific	220,200	208½	204¼	205½
Do preferred	6,500	109	106	108¼
U. S. Realty	.....	....	....	82
U. S. Rubber	5,000	54¼	52⅞	53½
U. S. Steel	180,200	77⅝	75⅞	76½
Do preferred	3,500	125¼	124¼	125⅛
Utah Copper	700	51⅝	50⅝	51
U. S. Cast I. Pipe	200	32½	32½	32
Do preferred	.....	....	....	85
Va.-Car. Chemical	500	48⅝	48¼	48¼
Wabash	900	21⅝	20⅞	21
Do preferred	4,800	56⅝	54⅛	54⅝
Western Maryland	1,800	6¼	6	6
West'house Elec.	100	86¼	86¼	86½
Western Union	700	74½	73½	74¼
W. and L. E.	2,000	10	9	9⅝
Wisconsin Central	.....	....	....	55

Total sales for the day 1,011,800 shares.

U. S. BONDS.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Refunding 2s, registered	100⅝	102½
Do coupon	100⅝	101½
3s, registered	101½	102½
Do coupon	101½	102½
New 4s, registered	116¼	117⅝
Do coupon	118	119
Panama 2s, registered	100½	101½
Panama 2s, registered, 1938	100½	101½
District of Columbia 3.65s	107	...

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Aug. 25.—Money was in quiet demand on the market to-day and discounts were firm. On the Stock Exchange business was somewhat slacker and irregular prices. Grand Trunk was supported on the crop reports and good traffic returns. Russian, Japanese and Argentine bonds received good attention at advanced prices, but Kaffirs lost their early improvement under Paris selling, while gilt-edged securities were affected by the continental inquiry for good. American securities opened weak and later the market became irregular. At noon the tone was dull, with prices from ⅛ above to ⅝ below yesterday's New York closing. Disappointment that there was no increase in the Harriman dividends caused the market to droop. Then in the afternoon Wall street offered stock freely, the leading issues fell from 1 to 3 points and the market closed weak. Closing quotations: Consols for money and account 84¼; Amalgamated Copper 86¾; Anaconda 10; Atchison 121⅝; do preferred 107; Baltimore and Ohio 121; Canadian Pacific 191; Chesapeake and Ohio 84; Chicago Great Western 11; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 162½; De Beers 16; Denver and Rio Grande 50⅜; do preferred 89⅝; Erie 36⅝; do first preferred 56; do second preferred 45½; Grand Trunk 25; Illinois Central 160½; Louisville and Nashville 168; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 42⅝; New York Central 145½; Norfolk and Western 97; do preferred 92; Ontario and Western 50½; Pennsylvania 72; Rand Mines 10; Reading 82½; Southern Railway 32⅛; do preferred 75¼; Southern Pacific 135⅝; Union Pacific 212; do preferred 112; United States Steel 78⅝; do preferred 128½; Wabash 22; do preferred 57¼; Spanish 4s 95¾. Bar silver steady at 23⅝d per ounce. Money ½@⅝ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 1⅝@1 7-16 per cent. and for three months' bills 1⅛@1 9-16 per cent.

Paris, Aug. 25.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was quiet and prices were steady. The private rate of discount has been lowered to 1¼ per cent. from 1⅜ per cent. Three per cent rentes 98f; 17½c for the account. Exchange on London 25f; 18c for checks.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firm and the trading was active. Exchange on London 20 marks 43½ pfgs. for checks. Money 1½ per cent. Private rate of discount 2¼ per cent.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Aug. 25, 1909.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1909.	Ship'd 1909.	Rec'd 1908.	Ship'd 1908.
Agr. Impls., lbs.	24,300	227,670	29,900	14,745
Boots and shoes, cases	185	248	374	106
Coffee, lbs.	1,470	42,175	28,510	19,570
Drugs, pkgs.	630	1,303	759	1,339
Dry goods, notions, etc., pkgs	2,542	4,600	2,363	3,109
Flour, bbls.	.....	1,777	355	6,185
Furniture, lbs.	9,600	98,985	18,420	139,620
Corn, bu.	46,900	6,250	11,700	8,800
Oats, bu.	27,600	6,000	10,100	4,770
Wheat, bu.	68,305	3,900	9,500	1,200
Hardware, pkgs.	633	4,626	786	4,236
Hay, tons	71	8	180	.....
Hides, lbs.	48,750	2,685	72,860	740
Bacon, lbs.	141,225	79,240	24,000	44,985
Hams, lbs.	.....	2,485	.....	10,490
Lard, lbs.	10,000	34,915	320	75,852
Iron, pig, tons	636	194	162	61
Leather lbs.	.....	16,190	.....	13,285
Nails, kegs	200	405	640	233
Cotton-seed oil, bbls.	300	177	.....	888
Apples, gr., bbls.	10	48	.....	5
Onions, bbls.	90	24	.....	92
Potatoes, bbls.	200	725	.....	280
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	67,200	42,005	10,010	55,330
Soap, lbs.	4,400	42,036	1,025	36,475
Stoves, stove castings, lbs.	.....	122,420	4,890	28,790
Sugar, bbls.	1,600	625	200	300
Tob., leaf, hhds.	319	168	182	314
Tobacco, mfd., lbs.	1,745	183,542	1,300	188,115
Wagons, lbs.	1,900	58,540	20,000	50,070
Whisky, bbls.	324	1,069	407	1,193

LOCAL MARKETS.

The following quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city:

BEANS—North fancy Michigan $2.75; New York French red kidney fancies $2.50; Lima 5½c.

BUTTER—Elgin, 60-lb. tubs 30c; 30-lb. tubs 30½c; lb. prints 31c; renovated, 30-lb. tubs 27½c; lb. prints 28c.

CHEESE—Full cream daisies 17½c; full cream long horns 17½@18c; full cream Limburger 16c; cases 15½c; full cream brick 18c; cases 15½c; domestic Swiss, block 19c; wheel 20c; New York creams 17½c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13½@15c; Maracaibo 12@13c; La Guayra 12@13½c; Mocha 20@22c; Java 23@27c; Green Rios: Fancy 12¼c choice 12c; prime 11c; good 9½c; roasting grades 9½c; Santos 10@12½c; Home Comfort in lb. packages 12½c.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—American Portland $1.15@1.60 per bbl.; imported Portland $3.50@7 per bbl.; Louisville cement 60@85c per bbl.; lime 70@85c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.05@2 per bbl.

CORN PRODUCTS—Corn meal $1.80 per 100 lbs.; hominy, grits and pearl meals $1.90 per 100 lbs.; hominy meal $27 per ton; cracked corn $29 per ton; feed meal $28.50 per ton.

FIELD SEEDS—Choice timothy $2 per bu.; clover $7.25 bu.; orchard grass $1.40 per bu.; Kentucky bluegrass, fancy $1.85 per bu.; red top, fancy 14½c per lb.; English bluegrass $2.25; rape 7@7¾c per lb.; seed rye $1.

FLOUR—Minnesota patents $6@6.25 per bbls.; plain patents $6; straights $3.75; family $5.25; low grades $5; winter patents $6.50@6.75; winter straights $5.50@5.75; low grades $5.00.

IRON AND HARDWARE—Iron bars $1.60 for base; tool steel 9c per lb. for base; soft steel $1.70 for base; steel roofing; corrugated $2.30; V-crimped $2.35 per square; black sheets, No. 14 $2.35; No. 16 $2.50; No. 18 $2.70; No. 20 $2.70; No. 22 $2.75; No. 24 $2.75; No. 26 $2.80; No. 27 $2.85; No. 28 $2.90; No. 30 $3.05; wire nails $2.05 base; cut steel nails $2.05 base; plain black wire $1.95 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.; barbed wire, painted $2.30; galvanized $2.65 per 100 lbs.; horseshoes, No. 2 and larger, Juanita $3.90 keg; Perkins' $4.04½ base; Burden's $4.20 keg; Hudson $3.85 keg; harrow teeth $2.85 per 100 lbs.; carriage bolts, ⅜x6 and smaller 75 per cent. discount; larger and longer 70 per cent. discount; machine bolts, ⅜x4 and smaller 15 per cent. discount; larger and longer 70.5 per cent. discount.

MILL OFFAL—In carlots: Bran $21; shorts $21.50; shipstuff $22.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 88c per gallon, 90c per gallon in half barrels; No. 3 80c; linseed 51c for raw and 52c for boiled; 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 67c; extra No. 1 56c; No. 1 52c; No. 2 50c; benzine 12c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 23c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined, 50c per gallon; Peerless pastry oil 52c; coal oil, Kentucky test 10c; Indiana test 10½c; radiant 11½c; star headlight, 175 test, 12½c; turpentine 61c; wood alcohol 55c; denatured alcohol 45c in bbls. and 50c in ½ bbls.; pine tar 19c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 6¾@7½c per lb.; red 7@7½c; less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1¾c; yellow ochre ¾c.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 14½@15c; heavy to medium 14⅜c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 14c; regular clear sides 14c; breakfast bacon 17½c; sugar-cured shoulders 12c; bellies, light, 15c; heavy 15c. Lard—Prime steam in tierces 9⅝c; pure lard in tierces 12⅝c; in tubs 13c; pure leaf lard in tierces 14c., in tubs 14¼c, in firkins 14¼c. Dried beef 15c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 6½c; Japan 5c; Carolina head 7c; fancy Patna 7½c.

SALT—Delivered in drayload lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.30@1.37; 5-bu. bbl. $1.05@1.10; dairy salt $1.50@2.40 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks 70c per sack.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list of October 1, 1903: Single 90 and 40 per cent. off list; double 90 and 45 per cent. off.

The following quotations represent the prices paid by wholesale dealers of this city:

DRIED FRUIT—Dried apples $3.50@3.75 bu.

FEATHERS—Dull. Dealers discriminating against shipments containing long quills. Prime white goose 38c; No 1 gray 32@35c; No. 1 old white 25@32c; No 2 mixed dark 10@18c; dry chicken feathers 5@3½c per lb.

HAY—Following are the prices of hay in car as it is selling to-day on its arrival: New No. 1 timothy $14; No. 2 timothy $12.50; No. 3 timothy $1; No. 1 clover mixed $11; No. 2 clover mixed $10; wheat straw $5.50@6; oat straw $5; rye straw $7.50.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides. We quote assorted lots dry, flint 20c; dry salted 18c; green salted 12c; fresh green 11c; No. 1 large horse hides, green salted, mane and tail, $3@3.25; No. $2@2.10; sheepskins with wool on 50c@$1; shearings from 5@25c, according to wool and size; goatskins 25@40c.

ROOTS—Dry. All roots ought to be washed before dried and ginseng roots should not be split or strung. Indiana ginseng $6@6.50; Kentucky ginseng $5.50@6, according to size of roots; "Golden Seal" yellow root $1.60; Seneca snakeroot 35c; Virginia snakeroot 30c; blood root 5c; lady slippers 15c; mayapple 6c; pink root 15c.

TALLOW—No. 1 5c; No. 2 4½c.

WOOL—In better demand; dealers are quoting Kentucky and Indiana clear merchantable grease wool 29@30c; Bluegrass grease wool 31@32c; burry wool 15@25c, according to burrs; black wool 24@25c; dead sheep and seedy wool 18@20c; merino 18@20c; tub washed 24@38c. Southern wool 2c to 3c lower than Kentucky and Indiana. Wool with burrs picked out and broken up is 2@3c less, dealers and mills preferring wool in fleeces. Wool should not eb tied with sisal rope or twine.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Crystal dominoes	$8 00	No. 3	$4 95
Eagle tablets	7 10	No. 6	4 85
Cut loaf	6 50	No. 7	4 80
Cubes	5 65	No. 8	4 75
XXXX powdered	5 70	No. 9	4 65
Powdered	5 60	No. 10	4 75
No. 2 carton gran.	5 50	No. 12	4 60
Diamond A	5 35	No. 14	4 55
Standard granulated bags and barrels	5 20		

GRAIN.

WHEAT—
No. 2 red and longberry ....$1 00@1 03
No. 3 red and longberry .... 1 00@1 02
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.
CORN—
No. 2 white 75
No. 2 mixed 72
OATS—(New.)
No. 2 white 40
No. 2 mixed 38½

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn and oats are selling prices.

COTTON.

Middling 12⅝c; strict middling 12¾c.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

Wholesale dealers are paying these prices:

BUTTER—Fresh packing 18½c per lb.

EGGS—Market steady; case count 19c; candled 21c.

POULTRY—Hens 12½c per lb.; roosters 6c; young chickens 16½c; ducks 8@10c; turkeys 12½c.

Wholesale dealers' selling prices are:

FRUITS—Oranges, late Valencias, California fancy $5@5.25 box; budded California fancy $2@2.25. Lemons, Messina, extra fancy $3.75@4.25 box; Messina extra fancy $3.50@4 box; limes, imported, $1.50; bananas, fancy, average about 65 to 80 lbs. bunch, $1.75@2; 55 to 60 lbs. $1.50@1.60 bunch; 40 to 50 lbs., $1.25 bunch; 4 to 6-bunch case $7.50; 2 to 3-bunch ½ case $3.75; fancy Georgia peaches $2.50@3 bu.; choice $2 bu.; California Bartlett pears $3 per box; California Tragedy plums $2@2.25 crate; California Gros plums $2@2.25 crate; California Kelsey plums $2@2.25 crate; California Egg plums $1.75@2 crate; California Malaga grapes $2.50@3 crate; California Tokay grapes $2.75@3 crate; Delaware fancy 25c basket; Concord 22@25c basket; apples early summer $3@3.50 bbl., $1@1.25 bu.; Indiana watermelons, 25@35 lbs., 22@30c each; 20@22 lbs. 18@20c; Rockyford seed cantaloupes $1 per bushel.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, home-grown, $1@1.25 per bu.; home-grown cabbage $1.25 crate; new white potatoes $1.75 bbl., 150-lb. sack $1.60; onions $1.50 bbl., 100-lb. sack $1; Spanish onions, new, $1.75 crate; green beans $1 per hamper; fancy green cucumbers 25@30c doz.; new Louisiana okra $2 hamper; home-grown radishes 12½c doz.; beets 20c doz.; leeks, bunched, 40c doz.; parsley, curly, 25c doz.; head lettuce $2 case; leaf lettuce, fine, 75c bu.; fancy eggplants $1 doz.; green peppers $1 bu.; kale, fine, 75c bbl.; new horseradish $6.50 bbl.; new garlic $1 string; fresh mushrooms 85c lb.; carrots 20c doz.; green onions 25c doz.; turnips $1.75 bag; new corn $1.25@1.50 bbl.; new squash 50c bu.; Michigan celery 25@35c bunch; kohlrabi 25c doz.; red peppers 40c per doz.; sweet potatoes, new $2.50 bbl., $1 bu.

Wholesale deaers' buying prices are:

VEGETABLES—New potatoes $1.25 per bbl.; onions 90c bbl.; beans $2.25 bbl.; home-grown tomatoes 75c@$1 bu.; cabbage 90c@$1 bbl.; corn $1@1.25 bbl.; new apples $2.50 bbl.; peaches $2@2.50 bu.

LEAF TOBACCO.

Wednesday Evening, Aug. 25.—There were 161 hogsheads of tobacco offered of the breaks—144 dark and 17 Burley. No special feature developed. All grades of dark continued in fairly good demand and values were steady. Prices on the Burley ranged from $10 to $17.75 and from $4.40 to $10.25 on the dark. The quality of the tobacco was good.

LIVESTOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by Bourbon Stock Journal, Bourbon Stockyards.)

Louisville, Aug. 25.—Cattle—The receipts were 203 head; for the three days this week 2,385; the general market was practically unchanged; the choice butcher grades met with a good demand, but there were only a few of that class numbered among the supply; the common, inferior grades were a trifle slow; the feeder and stocker trade was also unchanged, likewise bulls; canners dull; milch cows steady; no heavy cattle here; feeling unchanged; pens well cleared.

Calves—Receipts 307; for the three days 693; market hardly as strong as yesterday; best 6¾@7¼c; something fancy shade better; medium 5@6¼c; common 2½@4½c.

Hogs—Receipts 1,175; for the three days 4,227; market developed early and ruled 5@10c higher except on pigs, which ruled steady; best 165 lbs and up $8@8.10; 130 to 165 lbs. $7.75@7.85; pigs $5.50@7.50; roughs $7.10 down; closed steady; no demand for grassy, half-fat hogs.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 1,702; for the three days 7,497; market about steady; bulk of best lambs 6½@7c; seconds around 5c; culls 3@3½c; fat sheep 4c down; fair demand for choice stock ewes.

New York.

New York, Aug. 25.—Beeves—Receipts 2,261; market very dull; steers $4@6.35; oxen and stags $3.75@4.65; bulls $3@3.60; extra bulls $4.50; cows $1.40@4.25; exports 2,850 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 1,783; market steady; light receipts; veals $6.50@10; throwouts $5@6; grassers and buttermilks $4.75@5; Western calves $7; dressed calves steady; city-dressed veals 10@15c; country-dressed veals 9@13½c; dressed grassers and buttermilks 7@9c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 7,883; sheep steady; good and choice lambs firm; others steady; sheep $3@4.75; culls $2@2.50; lambs $6@8.85; one-year $8.50; culls $4.50@5.50. Hogs—Receipts 3,519; market firm; quotations $8.30; few at $8.55.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Aug. 25.—Cattle—Receipts 14,000, including 3,000 Southerns; market steady to 10c lower; top $7.85; choice export and dressed beef steers $6.70@7.80; fair to good $4.25@6.50; Western steers $3.90@6.65; stockers and feeders $3@5; Southern steers $3@4.50; Southern cows $2@3.40; native cows $2@4.50; native heifers $3@6; bulls $2.90@4.15; calves $3.50@7.50. Hogs—Receipts 8,000; market strong; bulk $7.80@7.95; heavy $7.80@8.00; packers and butchers $7.80@8; light $7.65@7.95; pigs $5@7.25. Sheep—Receipts 7,000; market steady; lambs $6@7.50; yearlings $4.50@5.25; wethers $4.25@5; ewes $4@4.75; stockers and feeders $3.25@5.50.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 25.—Cattle—Receipts 6,800, including 3,400 Texans; market lower; native shipping and export steers $6.50@7.40; dressed beef and butcher steers $5.25@6.25; steers under 1,000 pounds $4.15@5.40; stockers and feeders $3@4.50; cows and heifers $3.25@6.35; canners $2@3.25; bulls $3@4.50; calves $5.50@8; Texas and Indian steers $3.25@6; cows and heifers $2.40@4.85. Hogs—Receipts 6,400; market steady; pigs and lights $6.25@8.10; packers $7.80@8; butchers and best heavy $8@8.25. Sheep—Receipts 5,200; market higher; native muttons $3.50@4.50; lambs $6@7.50; culls and bucks $2.50@4.50; stockers $3@3.75.

Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 22,000; generally 10c lower; steers $5.60@7.85; cows $3.50@5.25; heifers $3.50@6; bulls $3@4.85; calves $3@9; stockers and feeders $3.75@5.15. Hogs—Receipts estimated at 18,000; market strong to 5c higher; choice heavy $8.15@8.20; butchers $8.10@8.25; light mixed $7.80@8; choice light $8.05@8.25; packing $7.60@7.80; pigs $6@7.90; bulk of sales $7.70@8.15. Sheep—Receipts estimated at 22,000; market strong; sheep $4@5; lambs $6.25@7.80; yearlings $5@5.50.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Aug. 25.—Cattle—Receipts 853; market steady; fair to good shippers $5.25@6.25; common $2@2.25. Hogs—Receipts 2,873; market quiet and weak; 5c lower; butchers and shippers $8.25@8.30; common $4.50@7.60. Sheep—Receipts 1,988; market steady; $2@4.50. Lambs—Market steady to strong; $2.50@7.60.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 25.—After a slight early decline, the cotton market rallied and ruled much firmer during the afternoon on rumors of a bullish National Ginners report, and more bullish private crop advices from the Eeastern belt. The close was very steady at a net advance of 6 to 9 points. The opening was steady at a decline of 3 points to an advance of 1 point, and right afterward the market showed a net loss of from 4 to 7 points on active months, under scattering liquidation and local bear pressure inspired by indifferent cables and reports of better weather in the Southwest. Sellers showed little disposition to operate aggressively on a scale down, however, and after a narrow and irregular middle session the market became more active, as well as decidedly firmer on the talk of a National Ginners report showing under 66—some claiming that it would be 64, or even with the low record of 1902—and bullish private crop reports from parts of Alabama, Georgia and the Carolinas. Early sellers covered on the advance, which carried prices 6 to 10 points net higher, and last prices were close to the top. Southern spot markets officially reported early were generally unchanged, while reports reaching the local trade as to the offerings for early new crop shipment are too conflicting to exert much immediate influence on sentiment. The Texas detailed reports showed light precipitation at a number of points in that State, and considerably lower temperatures with the forecast calling for partly cloudy weather, with showers in the southeastern part of the State. Many of the private wires from the Eastern belt predict increased new crop receipts in the near future.

Receipts at the ports to-day 3,648 bales, against 2,814 last week and 9,801 last year; for the week 25,000, against 14,397 last week and 71,498 last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 177, against 1,033 last year.

Spot market opened quiet; middling uplands 12.75c; do gulf 13c. Closed quiet and 10 points higher; middling uplands 12.85c; do gulf 13.10c. No sales.

Futures opened and closed steady. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.
August	.....	12.35	12.34	12.44
September	.....	12.34	12.28	12.36
October	12.25	12.36	12.23	12.35
November	12.25*	.....	.....	12.35
December	12.35	12.38	12.24	12.36
January	12.25	12.34	12.21	12.34
February	.....	.....	.....	12.34
March	12.29	12.35	12.22	12.35
April	.....	.....	.....	12.35
May	12.28	12.37	12.27	12.36

*Asked.

New Orleans, Aug. 25.—Spot cotton steady ⅛c up. Sales on the spot sixty bales. Quotations: Low ordinary 8 11-16c, nominal; ordinary 9½c, nominal; good ordinary 10 15-16c; low middling 11 13-16c; middling 12⅝c; good middling 12¾c; middling fair 13⅛c; fair 13⅝c, nominal. Receipts 177 bales; stock 50,785.

Futures opened quiet at an advance of 1 to 2 points on fairly good cables. During the morning session the market was dull, but it became active in the afternoon. In the early hours, prices sagged under the dullness, falling off to a level of 2 to 3 points below yesterday's closing. At all times there was more or less nervousness regarding the coming bureau report in evidence, and this, together with the story that certain prominent local bears had reversed their position on the market, caused a better feeling around the middle of the day. In the afternoon the rumor that the National Ginners' Association was out with a report on condition of 64 caused a sudden wave of buying. The market closed steady at the highest of the day, a net advance of 13 to 15 points. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening Bid.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.
August	12.10	.....	.....	12.23
September	12.20	12.34	12.30	12.33
October	12.21	12.34	12.17	12.33
November	12.21	.....	.....	*12.31
December	12.20	12.33	12.17	12.32
January	12.24	12.37	12.20	12.39
February	12.26	.....	.....	12.42
March	12.38	12.50	12.35	12.51

*Nominal.

Liverpool, Aug. 25.—Spot cotton in fair demand; price 1 point higher; American middling fair 7.27d; good middling 6.91d; middling 6.73d; low middling 6.55d; good ordinary 6.29d; ordinary 5.94d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, including 7,500 American, of which 500 were for speculation and export. Receipts 1,000 bales, all American. Futures opened steady and closed quiet and stedy.

Savannah, Aug. 25.—Cotton steady; middling 12 1-16c; net and gross receipts 1,580 bales; sales 1,166; stock 1,760; shipments coastwise 100.

Galveston, Aug. 25.—Cotton steady; middling 12⅞c; net and gross receipts 1,656 bales; stock 20,752; exports to the continent 2,500.

Memphis, Aug. 25.—Cotton easy; middling 12½c; net receipts 5 bales; gross 250; shipments 945; sales 250; stock 8,120.

St. Louis, Aug. 25.—Cotton steady; middling 12⅝c; net receipts 60 bales; gross 143; shipments 116; stock 11,613.

Boston, Aug. 25.—Cotton quiet; middling 12.85c; net receipts 90 bales; gross 1,007.

COTTON COMMENT.

New York.—Pending the publication of Bureau for September, a week from to-morrow, the market will probably rule firm, as the report is expected to be exceedingly bullish. Several private reports will be issued next week, but bullish advices just now are ineffective because of the approaching September movement. It is thought that should the market have an advance on the Bureau bearish interests will be free sellers.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

The bulls claim that conditions west of the Mississippi have deteriorated owing to heat and drouth, while bears claim conditions east of the river have improved enough to make up a considerable portion of Western losses. Should the Government report confirm private reports a rapid advance is probable.—(Finley, Barrell & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Weak cables and continued liberal receipts in this country caused a fresh break in wheat prices on the Board of Trade to-day, but buying by shorts resulted in a recovery of almost all the loss. Corn and oats closed weak and provisions steady.

A firmer tone developed during the final hour and wheat closed fally steady, with all deliveries only a shade below the final figures of the previous day. Weakness at Liverpool, where prices were ⅛d higher to 1⅜d lower, inspired free selling at the start, and as trading progressed the continued free movement of wheat to all primary points in the United States prompted additional sales. Absence of any export business also had a depressing effect. Weather conditions in the Northwest were still generally favorable for harvesting and threshing.

Wet weather in many sections of the corn belt, which effectually broke the long-standing drouth, caused a slump in corn prices, the market being subjected to liberal realizing sales during the greater part of the day.

Talk of increased receipts in the near future caused ½@1c decline in cash prices and in turn weakened the options. The close was weak with prices ⅜@½c below yesterday's final quotations.

Trade in oats was extremely active and sentiment in the pit was bearish throughout the entire day. Several of the leading commission houses were free sellers and cash interests also sold freely. The principal factor in the situation was the break in corn. The close was easy with prices ⅛@¼c to ½c lower.

Provisions were moderately firm early in the day, owing to a 5c advance in live hogs, which brought out some buying by local packers. Later this demand subsided and prices receded considerably from the high point. The close was steady with prices 5c higher to 5c lower.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
*WHEAT—				
Sept.	$0 97¼	$0 97¾	$0 96⅞	$0 97⅜
Dec.	94	94⅝	93⅞	94⅛
May	97⅝	98⅛	97½	98
*CORN—				
Sept.	65⅞	66½	65¼	65¾
Dec.	55⅜	56¼	55⅜	55⅝
May	56¾	57⅛	56⅝	57
*OATS—				
Sept.	36½	36⅝	36⅛	36⅝
Dec.	36⅞	36⅞	36⅜	36½
May	39⅛	39⅜	39	39⅛
PORK—				
Sept.	22 55	22 52	22 45	22 45
Jan.	17 70	17 82½	17 57½	17 57½
LARD—				
Sept.	12 15	12 27½	12 10	12 10
Oct.	12 12½	12 22½	12 05	12 05
Nov.	11 70	11 85	11 70	11 70
Jan.	10 37½	10 47½	10 32½	10 32½
RIBS—				
Sept.	11 80	11 87½	11 77½	11 77½
Oct.	11 52½	11 65	11 52½	11 52½
Jan.	9 35	9 37½	9 25	9 25

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $4.80@5.25; straights $4.60@5.40; spring patents $5.70@5.90; straights $4.70@5.65; bakers' $3.35@4.90. Market weak.

Grain—No. 2 rye 69@72c; feed or mixing barley 50@53c; fair to choice malting do 59@66c; flaxseed, No. 1 Southwestern $1.37; Northwestern do $1.45; timothy seed $3.70@3.75; clover $11.50.

Provisions—Mess pork $22.45@22.50 per bbl.; lard $12.15 per 100 lbs.; short ribs, sides (loose) $11.50@11.80; short clear sides (boxed) $12.25@12.37½.

GRAIN STATISTICS.

Total clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 269,500 bu. Primary receipts 865,000 bu., compared with 795,000 the corresponding day a year ago.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 49 cars; corn 183; oats 404; hogs 14,000 head.

DAILY MOVEMENT OF PRODUCE.

Receipts—Flour 43,400 bbls.; wheat 156,000 bu.; corn 368,700; oats 776,500; rye 4,000; barley 21,000. Shipments—Flour 30,400 bbls.; wheat 50,200 bu.; corn 177,200; oats 480,600; barley 10,100.

CARLOT RECEIPTS.

Wheat 57 cars, with 19 of contract grade; corn 120, with 81 of contract grade; oats 276. Total receipts of wheat at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth to-day were 367 cars, compared with 185 last week and 451 the corresponding day a year ago.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Butter strong; creameries 24@28c; dairies 21½@25c. Eggs steady; receipts 10,512 cases; at mark, cases included, 18c; firsts 20c; prime firsts 21½c. Cheese strong; daisies 15¾@16c; twins 15@15¼c; young Americas 16c; long horns 16c. Potatoes steady; choice to fancy 56@58c; fair to good 53@55c. Poultry steady; turkeys 15c; chickens 14½c; springs 17½@18c. Veal firm; 50 to 60-lb. wts. 9@9½c; 60 to 85-lb. wts. 9½@10c; 85 to 110-lb. wts. 10½@12c.

Louisville Public Warehouse Company
(Incorporated)
Storage for Household Goods and General Merchandise
Private Compartments.
Vaults for Silver and Valuables.
Steel Felt-lined Trunks Furnished Free of Charge.
Office Brook and Main Sts.

GRAIN LETTERS.

Chicago.—Cash situation has not shared in the weakness of the futures caused by short selling. Visible supply of wheat is a small affair at 8,500,000 bushels. While considering the liberal yields in the Northwest we must not forget the greatly depleted stocks of old wheat. Ohio reports to-day confirmed previous statements that there is much poor wheat because of rains at harvest time and that mills are hungry for good quality grain to meet flour contracts. Flour sales have been large at Minneapolis for two or three days, another 100,000 barrels reported sold to-day. The wheat market up there has had a rebound of 1c at one time which may have been started by buying orders from here, but the action in both markets indicate the selling pressure is not as great as has been and that careful traders begin to figure on a turning point after the declining market for a good part of the month. It looks as if wheat had reached the level where it will do to buy conservatively on oversold spots. As in wheat, cash corn is a way over September and the discount for the new crop months looks great, if the crop is not to be a bumper one.—(Logan & Bryan to W. L. Lyons & Co.

Chicago.—The general sentiment in wheat is bearish and pending the movement of spring wheat there is not much to encourage buying except for quick rallies for the present. Until foreigners again begin to take our wheat in quality bullish incentives will be lacking. At the same time present prices are not attractive to farmers and we do not believe there will be undue pressure. For the present the outlook is for a scalping market. Liverpool is weak for September, but firm for deferred months and continental cables generally strong. Reports from Northwest are conflicting. Winter wheat receipts moderate. Corn market is a weather proposition, pure and simple. No change in general oats situation, and while we see no hope for a permanent improvement, moderate rallies are likely.—(S. B. Chapin & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Aug. 25.—Wheat—Spot, No. 2 red Western winter, nominal; futures quiet; September 8s ¼d; December 7s 6⅛d; March 7s 6¼d. Corn—Spot, new American mixed (via Galveston), steady; 6s 5½d; futures steady; September 5s 5¼d; October 5s 6⅛d.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, Aug. 25.—Butter firm; creamery specials 29@29½c; official price 29c; do extras 28½c; do thirds to firsts 23@28c; process, common to specials 22@25½c; Western factory firsts to finest 20@22c; do imitation creamery firsts 23c; State, dairy common to finest 21@28c. Cheese steady; State full cream specials 15@16c; do small or large colored or small white fancy 14⅞c; do good to prime 13¾@14⅛c; do common to fair 11@13c; skims full to special 4@12¼c. Eggs firm; receipts 15,727 cases; State, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy white hennery 30@35c; do fair to choice gathered white 26@30c; do hennery brown fancy 28@31c; do fair to choice gathered brown 24@28c; Western extra firsts 24@25c; do firsts 22@23c; do seconds 20@21c. Poultry—Alive firm; chickens 13@19c; fowls 17@17½c; turkeys 14c; dressed very firm; Western broilers 14@21c; do fowls 15½@17c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3.61c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4.11c; molasses sugar 3.36c; refined steady; crushed 5.75c; powdered 5.15c; granulated 5.05c.

Flour—Receipts 21,785 bbls.; exports 5,571; market about steady, with moderate jobbing trade. Rye flour and cornmeal steady. Barley quiet. Rye dull.

Wheat—Receipts 77,700 bu. Spot market steady; No. 2 red new $1.07 nominal in elevator and $1.10½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern new $1.08¾ nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter new $1.11¼ nominal f. o. b. afloat. Yielding at first to heavy Northwest receipts, favorable threshing and harvesting conditions and easier English cables wheat later steadied up sharply on room covering and closed rather firm at ⅛c advance to ⅛c decline; September $1.06¾@1.07¼, closed at $1.07¼; December $1.02¼@1.03, closed at $1.02⅞; May $1.03⅝@1.04¼, closed at $1.03⅞.

Corn—Receipts 7,875 bu.; exports 1,450. Spot market easy; No. 2 corn 80½ nominal in elevator and 81c delivered (old); No. 2 corn 62⅝c f. o. b. afloat (new). Option market was more active and weaker on reports of showers in Kansas, Iowa and Illinois, closing ⅝c net lower; September closed at 75c; December 65½@66⅛c, closed at 66c.

Oats—Receipts 152,500 bu. Spot market unsettled; mixed, 26@32 lbs., new 41c, nominal; natural white, 26@32 lbs., 40½@43c; clipped white, 34@42 lbs., 43@49c, all new.

Hay steady. Hops quiet. Hides quiet; Bogota 20¼@21½c; Central America 21. Leather, wool and beef steady. Cut meats firm. Lard barely steady; middle West $12.85@12.45; refined firm; continent $13; South American $13.50; compound $7.50@7.62½. Pork firm. Tallow steady. Cotton-seed oil irregular; prime crude nominal; do yellow $5.29@5.55. Petroleum and rosin steady. Turpentine firm at 59c. Rice steady. Molasses quiet.

Metals.—The market for standard copper on the New York Metal Exchange was easy to-day, but very quiet, no sales being reported. Spot, August and September closed at $12.60@12.80, October at $12.75@12.90, November at $12.85@12.95 and December at $12.90@13.05. The London market closed steady, with spot quoted at £59 11s 3d and futures at £60 10s. Local dealers quoted lake copper at $13@13.37½, electrolytic at $12.87½@13.12½ and casting at $12.62½@12.87½. Tin was easy, with spot, August and September closing at $30.30@30.40, October at $30.35@30.47½, November at $30.35@30.50 and December at $30.40@30.50. No sales were reported on the local exchange. The London market was easy, with spot closing at £137 12s 6d and futures at £138 15s. Lead was steady, with spot quoted at $4.37½@4.42½ New York and at $4.25@4.30 East St. Louis. The English market was unchanged at £12 8s 9d. Spelter was quiet, with spot closing at $5.70@5.80 New York and at $5.60@5.65 East St. Louis. The London market was a shade higher at £22 2s 6d. The English iron market was lower at 49s 10½d for Cleveland warrants. The local market was steady; No. 1 foundry Northern $17.50@18; No. 2 do $17@17.50; No. 1 Southern and No. 1 Southern soft $17.75@18.25.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 25.—Wheat—Futures higher; cash firm; on track: No. 2 red cash $1.04@1.08; No. 2 hard 99c@$1.06½; September 91⅝c; December 95⅛@95⅜c. Corn—Futures lower; cash firm; on track: No. 2 cash 68c; September 65⅛c; December 53⅝c; No. 2 white 70@70½c. Oats—Futures weak; cash firm; on track: No. 2 cash 36@36½c; September 36⅛c; December 36⅛c; No. 2 white 39½c. Poultry—Chickens 12c; springs 15c; turkeys 17c; ducks 9c; geese 5c. Butter—Creamery 23½@28½c. Eggs 17c. Lead $4.27½@4.30. Spelter $5.65. Flour steady; red winter patents $5@5.30; extra fancy and straight $4.70@5; hard winter clears $4.25@4.55. Timothy seed $3.25@3.60. Cornmeal $3.30. Bran weak; sacked on east track $1@1.05. Hay dull; timothy $10@15; prairie $8.50@10.50. Whisky $1.41. Iron cotton ties 80c. Bagging 7c. Hemp twine 7c. Pork steady; jobbing $22.25. Lard lower; prime steam $11.80@11.90. Dry salt meats steady; boxed extra shorts and clear ribs 12¼c; short clears 12⅜c. Bacon steady; boxed extra short and clear ribs 13¼c; short clears 13⅜c. Receipts—Flour 8,100 bbls.; wheat 154,000 bu.; corn 28,500; oats 38,400. Shipments—Flour 15,300 bbls.; wheat 207,500 bu.; corn 113,800; oats 72,500.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Aug. 25.—Wheat—Cash: No. 2 hard 98c@$1.01; No. 2 red $1.04@1.06. Futures: September 91⅛c; December 89⅝c; May 93⅝c. Corn—Cash: No. 2 mixed 63½c; No. 2 white 65½c. Futures: September 60⅝c; December 52⅝c; May 54⅝c. Oats—Cash: No. 2 white 41@45c; No. 2 mixed 37@39c. Butter—Creamery extras 27c; firsts 25c; seconds 23c; packing stock 19½c. Eggs—Extras 25c; firsts 21c; seconds and dirties 12c; Southerns, loss off, 14c. Receipts—Wheat 165,000 bu.; corn 26,600; oats 5,000. Shipments—Wheat 244,000 bu.; corn 54,600; oats 4,000.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Aug. 25.—Wheat—September 95⅝c; December 93⅝c; May 97⅝c; cash: No. 1 hard $1.01⅝@1.02⅝; No. 1 Northern $1.00⅝@1.01⅝; No. 2 Northern 98⅝@99⅝c; No. 3 Northern 90@96c. Bran in 100-lb. sacks $19.70@20. Flour—First patents $5.50@5.75; second patents $5.40@5.65; first clears [illegible]; second clears $3.45.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Aug. 25.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods steady on basis of $1.37. Butter steady. Eggs steady at 16@22½c. Poultry steady and unchanged. Flour quiet. Wheat firm at $1.07@1.09. Corn firm at 70½@71c. Oats steady at 36@36½c. Rye easy at 70@71c. Provisions steady.

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Duluth.

Duluth, Aug. 25.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern $1.01¾; No. 2 Northern 99⅜c; September 96⅝c; October 95⅛c; December 93⅝c; May 97⅝c. Flax—On track $1.43; September $1.3[illegible]; October $1.34½; November $1.34½; December $1.31½; May $1.36. Oats—On track 40c.

Toledo.

Toledo, Aug. 25.—Clover-seed—Cash $7.05; October, December and March $7.40. Prime timothy $1.80. Prime alsike $7.75.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Aug. 25.—Barley—Samples 58@66c.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Aug. 25.—Futures opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points, in sympathy with the spot advance of ¼ pfg. at Havre. Much of the business was in the shape of exchanges from September to later months in preparation for the first September notice day on Friday and in the late trading near months. Rather easier in sympathy with the spot situation and as a result of liquidation the close was steady at a decline of 5 points on August, but generally unchanged to 5 points higher. Including 10,000 bags switches the business aggregated 20,250 bags. September closing at 5.50@5.55c, December at 5.55c and July at 5.45c.

Spot market quiet; Rio No. 7 7⅛c; Santos No. 4 8⅝@9c. Mild quiet; Cordova 9½@12c.

Oil Quotations.

Oil City, Aug. 25.—Credit balances $1.58; runs 181,020 bbls., average 160,704; shipments 180,951 bbls., average 177,952.

Toledo, Aug. 25.—North Lima 86c; South Lima and Indiana 81c.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Aug. 25.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 55¼@55½c; sales 668 casks; receipts 746; shipments 499. Rosin firm; sales 2,257 bbls.; receipts 2,122; shipments 833; stock 147,905; B $3.20; D $3.40; E $3.75; F $3.80@3.85; G $3.85@3.90; H $4.25; I $4.45; K $5.25; M $5.25; N $5.65; window glass 6.25; water white 6.50@6.90.

Charleston, Aug. 25.—Spirits of turpentine quiet at 55c. Rosin quiet; A, B and C $3.20@3.25; D $3.40; E $3.70@3.75; F $3.80@3.85; G $3.85@3.90; H $4.20@4.25; K $5.25; M $5.15@5.40; N $5.65@5.75; window glass $6.25; water white $6.50@6.90.

Wilmington, Aug. 25.—Spirits of turpentine steady at 54c; receipts 47 casks. Rosin steady at $2.90; receipts 133 bbls. Tar firm at $1.90; receipts 72 bbls. Crude turpentine firm at $1.75, $3.50 and $3.75; receipts 53 bbls.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Aug. 25.—The dry goods markets held steady and moderately active. The jobbers are doing a healthy business. A sale of ten thousand pieces of broadcloths is announced to take place next week. Spot trade in silks is quiet. The cotton and cotton yarn markets continued to be influenced largely by the cotton market and the inability to secure prices on manufactured products in keeping with the price of raw material.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Aug. 25.—Wool steady. Medium grades, combing and clothing, 22½@25c; light fine 20½@26½c; heavy fine 13½@21c; tub washed 25@37c.

GERMAN ROADS MILITARY.

[Moody's Magazine.]

German railways are essentially military in their character. They are part of the scheme of national defense and aggression, and controlled by the general staff as much as any other part of the German military machine, and thus their commercial and economic character is only of secondary or incidental importance. The Germans are military mad, and everything they do takes on a bellicose color. The result is that a considerable mileage since 1870-71 has been constructed throughout the territory of the empire, but especially along the western frontier, solely from strategic or military considerations, with almost no regard to the probability of a successful exploration from a commercial point of view. For this reason a not inconsiderable part of the total mileage of the empire is more or less worthless from an American railway standpoint, having been built principally to facilitate the rapid movement of troops in the event of a war with France. Great and costly passenger stations have also been constructed at various junction points in the West, like Strasburg, Frankfort and Metz, out of all proportion to the size and traffic requirements of the cities which they serve, with train sheds and platforms inordinately long and broad, for the quick mobilization of the army. There is everywhere on the German railways evidence of a military operation, which is neither pleasant to the passenger nor conducive of the best results. It is an operation by martinets.

In the last ten years 325,000 persons have emigrated from England to the farms of Canada.

Choice

Of Our Men's Finest Suits For

$15

ELBEE and HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX, $25, $28, $30 and some $35 suits in this offering; the FINEST ready-to-wear; the BEST VALUES at their regular prices.

All kinds of materials except blacks and blues; all sizes and all kinds of patterns; 3-piece and 2-piece suits. Choice for $15.

$15, $18 and $20 Suits For

$10

Two-piece and 3-piece suits; summer and spring weights; all kinds of materials except blacks and blues; all sizes; broken lines of $15, $18 and $20 goods, for $10.

Levy's Third and Market.

THE BRIGHT SPOT IN LOUISVILLE.

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 26, 1909

FRANKFORT

SELECTED AS NEXT MEETING PLACE BY GRAND LODGE.

Resolution Providing For Mileage Allowance Increase Voted Down By Delegates.

Frankfort was chosen as the next meeting place at the second day's session of the Grand Lodge of Knights and Ladies of Honor held yesterday at Liberty Hall. This is the first time the meeting place has been changed from Louisville in twenty years. Other business transacted by the lodge consisted of discussions of the inner workings of the order. Miss A. B. Davidson, who has served as lodge reporter for four years, was reappointed yesterday to serve until 1911.

With seventy-six delegates, representing nearly 3,400 members, present, the conference was called to order by Judge S. B. Watts, supreme protector, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Among the cities which contested for the next meeting place were Louisville and Bowling Green, but both withdrew in favor of Frankfort. Those who made interesting addresses in behalf of the order yesterday morning were O. T. Leatherman, who has served continuously since 1901 as grand protector, and who was re-elected Tuesday; W. S. Waller, A. Field and Henry Barker.

Among the questions which came up for discussion at the morning session was that of increasing the mileage allowance from 4 to 5 cents, but this was voted down by the delegates. The reports of the various committees showed the organization to be in excellent condition. At 1 o'clock the meeting adjourned for luncheon.

The afternoon session began at 2 o'clock and the principal business of the closing session was the installation of the officers who were elected Tuesday. The meeting was behind closed doors and little of interest except to members of the lodge took place. At 5 o'clock the conference adjourned to meet in 1911 at Frankfort. Last night the delegates left Louisville for their respective homes.

ANOTHER GOLF CONTEST AT THE AUDUBON CLUB.

Team Match, Similar To Last One, Being Arranged For Next Saturday Afternoon.

The team match played at the Audubon Country Club on Saturday last proved so interesting that arrangements have been made for another match on the same basis for this coming Saturday. The golfing contingent at the Audubon Club is steadily increasing and players turning in scores to the professional, Mr. White, will be assigned to one or the other of the competing teams for Saturday. The play, as usual, will be according to the Nassau system.

The links at the Audubon Club have steadily improved in quality during the summer, and during the past week extra teams have been at work on the additional nine holes of the course. These additional holes, since the grass has been cut, have been found to be in excellent condition and the entire eighteen holes will be open for play on September 1. The eighteen-hole course topographically and otherwise is one of the most attractive in the country.

New Coal and Iron Syndicate.

The Pelican Coal and Iron Syndicate filed its charter in the office of the County Clerk yesterday, listing its capital at $100,000, divided into shares with a par value of $10. The present subscription amounts to $50,000, divided among the incorporators as follows: Tomaso J. Willett, Louisville, $24,000 (in property); Newell G. Alford, Philadelphia, $18,000 cash; C. P. Chappell, J. R. Coombs and W. H. Slaughter, all of Louisville, $5,000, $2,500 and $500 in cash respectively.

Marriage Licenses

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday as follows:

H. L. Vandyke and Emma Korte, John H. Rutledge and Permelia E. Culton, F. G. Bader and Elsie L. Schick, Frank B. Bruns and Mary S. Redmon, Robert L. Hawkins and Elizabeth M. Vories, Charles Kluesner and Lorena A. Domeck, Alfred Yorger and Nellie Buckner, Reuben W. Gronemeier and Ethel E. Willis.

To Inspect Mail Cars.

Charles Rogers, inspector of the Fifth division of Railway Mail Service, and R. N. Bird, chief clerk in the same service, arrived in Louisville yesterday from Cincinnati. They came here to inspect several mail cars that are being built in the L. and N. shops in South Louisville.

RESPONSIBILITY

Rests On City Administration For Gayety Theater,

SAYS COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY IN DISMISSING ACTION.

MOTION DISPOSES OF PETITION FOR INJUNCTION.

IN THE COURTS YESTERDAY.

Motion of dismissal of the amended and supplemental petition in the Gayety Theater case was lodged in the Circuit Clerk's office yesterday afternoon by Joseph M. Huffaker, Commonwealth's Attorney, by whom the action was filed late on Tuesday afternoon. The technical situation is this: The order of dismissal sought in the motion cannot be "entered" until so ordered by Judge Miller or some other Judge of the Jefferson Circuit Court, but, inasmuch as the motion is "lodged" in the Circuit Clerk's office, and inasmuch as any attorney prosecuting an action can dismiss it without prejudice, the amended and supplemental petition is virtually dismissed.

The text of the motion is brief and concise and is to the effect that, while he has not changed his mind as to the unsafe and menacing attributes of the Gayety Theater, the Commonwealth's Attorney feels that the city administration shouldered all the responsibility when it passed "corruptly and fraudulently" the last of the several pro-Gayety building code ordinances.

There is a rule in this court that no order shall be entered by the clerk in vacation time when it is not signed by one of the Judges. When Mr. Huffaker wished to make the motion yesterday no Judge was about the courthouse, so the motion will have to be made in open court to-day, probably, according to the regular rules of proceedure. This is purely technical. However, the moral effect, the Commonwealth's Attorney having announced his intentions in the matter, remains the same as if the order actually were entered.

* * *

Text of Dismissal Motion.

The text of the motion of dismissal is as follows:

"Comes the plaintiff, Commonwealth of Kentucky, by Joseph M. Huffaker, Commonwealth's Attorney, and states to the court that while he is thoroughly convinced that the Gayety Theater as now completed is a dangerous building for use as a theater, that it is unsafe and a menace to the public, and that its use as a theater ought to be enjoined by the court upon the grounds and for the reasons which are fully set forth in the Commonwealth's amended and supplemental petition, which was duly filed herein by said Joseph M. Huffaker on August 24, 1909, yet after more fully considering the legal effect of the last building ordinance, which was corruptly and fraudulently passed by the Republican City Council for the sole benefit and at the instigation of the proprietors of the Gayety Theater, and which has now taken the place of the other building ordinance which was declared void by this court for the many irregularities in its passage, and the passage of said ordinance having thereby placed upon the shoulders of the Mayor, the Board of Public Safety and both boards of the City Council the entire responsibility for the use of an unsafe and dangerous theater building (the gallery, balcony and lower floor of which has each been condemned as unsafe by the sworn testimony of many leading architects of this city, including J. C. Murphy, Brinton B. Davis, Val Collins, Adolph Hallenberg, Hermann Wischmeyer and others) now, therefore, although I still retain the views set forth in the amended and supplemental petition filed herein as to the danger to life and limb of said building when used as a theater, nevertheless the Council having corruptly and fraudulently passed said ordinance as aforesaid, I move the court for leave to dismiss this action without prejudice."

* * *

Burden On Administration.

Mr. Huffaker was disposed to press the injunction proceedings actively to a final test, but it is said that citizens who have also become interested in protecting the public safety and in seeing that the building laws are enforced, advised that in view of the determination of the city authorities to inject politics into the case and to pass any and every ordinance desired by the proprietor, Mr. Hynicka, for the purpose of "legalizing" the building, all further responsibility, in the eyes of the public, should be left with the present administration, and the suit in the Circuit Court should therefore be dismissed, as it would be impossible to keep up with the ordinances the present Council would pass for Mr. Hynicka's benefit.

Upon full consideration of the case yesterday afternoon Mr. Huffaker therefore decided that there was no use in taking any further proceedings, and the Gayety Theater litigation has now come to an end.

His Brother Sole Beneficiary.

If the administrator of Frank J. Goss should recover damages from the Kentucky Refining Company for alleged injuries he suffered when in the employ of that company they shall go to Joe Ruff, his brother, according to the will of Goss, which was probated in the County Court yesterday by Acting Judge Edward Megiemry. The brother is named as sole beneficiary, because, the testator says, he had been continually kind to him in his last illness, whereas his other brothers and sisters had neglected him. About a month ago Goss, whose death occurred the first of the week, filed suit against the refining company for $36,000. The action undoubtedly will be revived in the name of an administrator.

His will was written on the 17th of this month and directs that Edward J. Reiss shall act as executor. After he was injured Goss became altogether helpless and was dependent on his friends for everything. His name at the end of the will was signed by his attorney, Geo. touching the pencil when "his mark" was made. The suit for damages attracted no little attention because of its novelty.

Goss, who had been employed off and on at the refinery for ten years, was subject to epileptic fits. His employers knew this, he said, and he warned them that he might be seized by such a fit when they put him to work caulking barrels. His warnings, he said, were disregarded and while engaged in performing the work he was seized with a fit and fell into a vat of the pitch, boiling hot. His arms were burned to the bone from the tips of his fingers to the elbows and his face and head fearfully seared by the scalding, burning fluid that splashed upon them. He gradually weakened from the time of his injuries until his death came.

Two Suits Against Ex-Policeman.

Tom Black, a former member of the Louisville police department, and his bondsmen, Lan Bridwell and Gus C. Seltze, were made defendants yesterday in two suits for damages, in each of which $5,000 is asked. The plaintiffs in the actions are John Hertel and John Koebel, young men of Germantown, who charge false arrest. Hertel was arrested on the 4th of the month and Koebel on the 11th. Both were at the corner of Goss avenue and Krieger street when taken into custody. In Police Court both were dismissed.

Soon after their arrest Black was dismissed from the force, the charges against him being drunkenness. He is said by the plaintiffs to have been in a "drunken and dangerous condition" when he arrested them, and was dismissed, it is said, for the same cause. The young men bear a good reputation and succeeded easily in showing the falsity of the charges against them in Police Court.

Mrs. Haire Allowed Divorce.

Judge Miller yesterday granted a decree of divorce to Mrs. Mary Haire from Richard Haire, giving her as well the custody of her son, John Henry Haire, aged 12 years. According to her petition the parents were married in 1892 and lived together "about three years." There are two children, the elder, Ethel, now 16 years old, being with her father, whose whereabouts is unknown.

Court Paragraphs.

—The Third National Bank sued Louis Just and others for $3,581.70 alleged due on notes.

—Eliza Johnson sued the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for $88 alleged due on a life insurance policy.

—Emma Uhrig sued Edgar D. Neff and others for $2,000 as damages for alleged injuries she suffered when a sidewalk cellar door gave way under her.

—James Kite sued John Schaefer's Sons for $263.35, alleged due on account for 585 bushels of sweet potatoes.

—George Thomas sued the Connelly Construction Company for $2,000 as damages for alleged injuries he suffered while in the employ of the defendants.

—William A. and Alice Amanda Jackson adopted Alice Amanda Parks, aged 13 years. She has been living with the petitioners since her mother died, when she was 2 years old. The Jacksons live at 288 Brandeis avenue.

—Jessie May Hatzell sued Walter E. Hatzell for divorce, alleging cruel treatment. They were married in Louisville on January 25, 1905, and lived together until April 25, 1909. Mrs. Hatzell asks for the custody of her two sons, Nelson and Charles.

MENACE FROM FLIES

OUTLINED AT BOONE SQUARE BY DR. VERNON ROBINS.

Tells Mothers How To Rid Homes of Pest Which Threatens Health of the Babies.

Under the auspices of the Babies' Milk Fund Association Dr. Vernon Robins, City Chemist, gave an instructive talk on the troublesome pest, "Flies," in which he told the three or four hundred mothers present at Boone Square, Nineteenth and Duncan streets, yesterday afternoon about the history of the insect, its source, dangers to human life and health, and especially its manner of spreading disease.

Dr. Robins cautioned the mothers to be particularly careful about keeping the flies away from baby's milk, and he gave some remedies which will put the pest out of existence, but which is harmless to the children.

After Dr. Robins had finished his talk Miss Louise Brown, a young girl who has exceptional ability with the violin, played Mendelasohn's "Spring Song" with grace and good interpretation. Her music was much appreciated by the audience.

Mrs. S. H. Stone, president of the Babies' Milk Fund Association, assisted by Mrs. Helen W. Rogers, of Indianapolis, supervisor of the Milk Fund Association of the Hoosier capital, made the preparations for forming a mothers' club in the Boone Square distributing station district. Each of the women made a short address.

The seriousness of the subject and the heat of the day were afterward dissipated somewhat by the lavish distribution of ice cream, lemonade, cake and ices to the folks young and old who had gathered under the shade trees to lend encouragement to the movement.

AT THE THEATERS.

Attractions At Hopkins.

The bill at the Hopkins this week is given to pleasing variety. An illusionist of more than ordinary mystic powers is Ziska, who is presenting an act replete with clever tricks and humorous entertainment. Walter Ross, a black-face artist, has a stock of good jokes and a repertoire of lively parodies. Florence Saunders, a pretty young woman, is singing a delightful series of popular songs.

A change in the illustrated song and moving pictures will be made this afternoon, and Charles Wilson, the singer, will sing the original version of "I Love My Wife, But Oh, You Kid."

Y. M. H. A. Instructor Returns.

Dr. Frank McHugh, physical director of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, returned to Louisville yesterday after two months' absence. He visited San Francisco, Denver, Colorado Springs, Kansas City and other points, making a special study of gymnasiums while away. The Y. M. H. A. physical culture classes will open for the winter on the first of next month.

Colored Teachers' Institute.

The Jefferson county colored teachers' institute will be convened Monday at 9 a. m. at the courthouse for a five days' session. Prof. A. E. Meyzeek, principal of the Normal School, will be the instructor. An interesting programme has been arranged.

Good Alone—
Good on Bread—
Good on Puddings—
Good on Cakes—
Good on anything where sweet sauces are used



The pure juice of the Louisiana sugar cane.

A sweet you can eat every day without surfeit.

For Sale by all Grocers

PENICK & FORD, LTD.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

"AUDIT" MEASURE

Now In the Hands of Mayor Grinstead.

BECOMES LAW IN THREE DAYS UNLESS VETOED.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE HARDLY DARES TO DO THAT.

TOO GOOD AN ORDINANCE.

The Reed audit ordinance was sent to Mayor Grinstead by City Attorney Clayton E. Blakey yesterday. The ordinance becomes a law at the expiration of three days unless the Mayor attaches his veto to the measure. It can become a law before that time if Mayor Grinstead signs it to-day or to-morrow. It is hardly believed that Mayor Grinstead will have the hardihood to veto the measure, as it provides the best system for checking claims against the city that is possible under the city's charter.

The administration is against the ordinance because it does away with Aldermen like Mr. Stern approving the bills of the firm employing them. of this it is extremely doubtful if the Mayor will dare to veto the measure, because it is recognized as the most beneficial instrument passed during the term of the present administration. The ordinance is a thorn in the flesh of the Mayor and his adherents because it was introduced by Alderman J. Duff Reed, whose efforts for honest government resulted in his name being left off the Republican ticket now in the field.

* * *

Looked Like Smooth Sailing.

Before the exposure of the Mayor's claim ordinance, which was designed to nullify the Reed ordinance the moment it became a law, the Mayor would have signed the Reed ordinance happy, in the knowledge that it would soon be repealed by the deftly worded instrument he caused to be introduced at the last meeting of the General Council, on the night the Reed ordinance passed the last of the two boards. But now that the provisions of the nullification ordinance are generally known, another smooth political move is necessary before the Reed ordinance can be gotten out of the way without serious injury.

Should the Mayor veto the ordinance his fine hand would be easily discernable in the lower board. The measure passed this body by the unanimous vote of administration and insurgent members. If his veto was sustained it would be necessary for the administration members to vote against the instrument. The members have done this before and could in all probability be persuaded to do so again, but the appearances would be decidedly bad and would cause no small sensation.

* * *

Gives Mayor Autocratic Power.

The claim ordinance, which was to have at one blow killed two birds, gives the Mayor autocratic power over the members of both boards and makes the payment of almost every nickel of the city's money subject to the whims of a Mayor. The ordinance also was designed as a death blow to the Reed measure, as it repealed that highly beneficial law. The claim ordinance is now in the hands of Alderman Stern, who approves the bills of the firm which employs him. Alderman Stern voted for the Reed measure, but whether he had knowledge that it was to be nullified is not known.

The Reed ordinance provides that the Auditor's office check up and approve all claims against the city before they are paid. At present the Auditor is little more than a warrant clerk. Mr. Blakey did not say whether he had found any legal flaws in the Reed measure. It is hardly likely that he did, as it was pronounced in accordance with the charter before it was passed.

NEW HEAT RECORD

MERCURY CLIMBS TO ALTITUDE OF 98 DEGREES.

Kiosk In Customhouse Park Registers Street Temperature At 107 Degrees In Shade.

All previous records for 1909 was surpassed yesterday and Louisville was the hottest place in the country. At 4 o'clock the thermometer registered 98 degrees at the local weather bureau office, while the street temperature, as recorded by the instruments in the kiosk in Lincoln Park showed pedestrians it was 107 degrees. Dealers in soda water and ice were made happy. The heat was enough to make the ad men express satisfaction that it wasn't Sunday so they could not satisfy their thirst.

No immediate relief is held out by the official "dopesters" at Washington. The official forecast is: "Fair and continued warm to-day and to-morrow."

The mercury leaped by bounds. At 7 o'clock it registered 70 degrees and at 2 o'clock soared to 96 degrees, equalling the record of July 29 of this year. Two hours later it touch 98 and broke the record for this summer. It was as warm two days of last year—July 23 and August 16—as it was yesterday.

District Forecaster Waltz said the reason citizens didn't feel the heat so much yesterday was that it was of the dry kind. The relative humidity registered 72 degrees. The greater part of the day the sky was clear and the wind traveled south. At St. Louis and Shreveport, La., the maximum temperature was 94 degrees, which has been reached several days in Louisville this month.

The maximum temperature at Cincinnati yesterday was 92 degrees.

The hourly readings yesterday were as follows:

6 a. m.	70	1 p. m.	95
7 a. m.	74	2 p. m.	96
8 a. m.	78	3 p. m.	97
9 a. m.	84	4 p. m.	98
10 a. m.	88	5 p. m.	95
11 a. m.	90	6 p. m.	92
12 noon	94	7 p. m.	89
		8 p. m.	87

TYLER MEN ANNOUNCE CANDIDATES FOR ALDERMEN.

After weeks of promise and hard labor the Aldermanic part of the proposed new ticket, headed by Owen Tyler for Mayor and technically called "Citizens' Party," was announced yesterday. It was announced, also, that the supporters of the Tyler cause will continue at work on the new ticket until enough men have been secured to run for places in the lower board of the General Council.

The following are the names of those men who will run for the office of Aldermen:

Shelby W. Bonnie, Bonnie Bros.; Jacob Isaacs, Jacob Isaacs Plumbing Company; Louis F. Zahner, superintendent Vogel Bros. Shoe Company; Robert J. Frick, druggist; Will B. Miller, building contractor; Maj. J. M. Womack, coal dealer; Cyril A. Schaefer, John Schaefer's Sons; Charles H. Norman, secretary and treasurer Mayfield Woolen Mills Co.; Sigmund Lee, I. C. railroad employe; Frank L. Noad, special agent Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York; George J. Nolan, president Nolan Bros.; W. C. Curry, W. C. Curry & Co.

DR. PEPPER
King of Beverages with ANITA WATER

Anita Sparkling. Anita Ginger Ale. Anita Cherry Phosphate. ALL GOOD



Anita Prevents Typhoid Fever. Aids Digestion and Eliminates the excess of Acid from the System. DRINK FREELY

Home 4520. Cumb. M. 1468-A

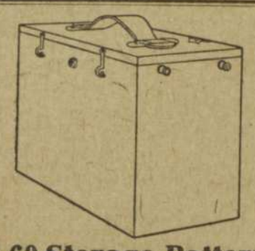
The best Sanitary Coolers for Home and office.

Anita Spring Water Co
(Incorporated)
333 W. Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Remember The Klauber Sale

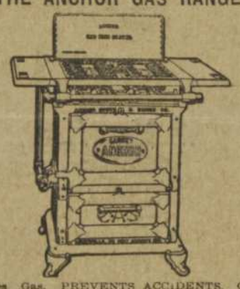
It will continue during the summer months.

KLAUBER,
222 Fourth Avenue



6-60 Storage Battery
$7.50 and Guaranteed.
Jas. Clark Jr. Electric Co.
(Incorporated)
520 WEST MAIN. 311 THIRD AVE.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE ANCHOR GAS RANGE



Saves Gas. PREVENTS ACCIDENTS. Constructed on the most advanced and approved lines, smooth castings, fine fitting. Absolutely the best GAS RANGE MADE. No apologies. MADE AT HOME. Insist upon having it, and you'll be happy. Fully guaranteed.
ANCHOR STOVE & RANGE CO.
(Incorporated.)

Go the Electric Way
6 HOOSIER FLYERS
DAILY TO
INDIANAPOLIS
7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.
1:30, 4:30, 6:30 p. m.
—LOUISVILLE—
JEFFERSONVILLE
SELLERSBURG COLUMBUS
SCOTTSBURG EDINBURG
CROTHERSVILLE FRANKLIN
SEYMOUR GREENWOOD
—INDIANAPOLIS—
FARE ON FLYERS $2.00
ROUND TRIP $3.65
Hotel to Hotel 4 HOURS
Depot, Third St., Near Walnut.
Louisville and Indianapolis Electric.

"Certified Milk"
Certified to by the Milk Commission of the Jefferson County Medical Society.
The Neill Roach Dairy Co.
(Incorporated)
SOLE DISTRIBUTER
Both Phones. 6th Near Oak

Money to Loan
ON REAL ESTATE
Louisville Title Co.
124 South Fifth St

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
Indianapolis & Chicago
BIG 4 ROUTE
"Chicago Special" Lv. 8:00 A. M. Thru Pullman Parlor Car; Dining Cars. "Chicago Limited" Lv. 8:45 P. M. Thru Pullman Sleeping Cars. All trains stop 63d, Hyde Park, 43d and 51st streets. City Office, 143 Fourth Ave. Depot 7th street.

LASTWEEK OF
KEISKER'S SALE
AND YOUR LAST CHANCE TO BUY THE VERY BEST
FURNITURE
Made. Some pieces at cost, some at less than cost; no piece at less than 10 per cent. reduction.
YOUR LAST CHANCE.
462 FOURTH AVENUE. Watch Our Windows

Many Thousands
OF SUFFERERS FROM
MALARIA
HAVE BEEN CURED
BY THE USE OF
WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC.
IT WILL CURE YOU.
For Sale By All Druggists. 50c and $1.00 Bottles.

"Mata Mosquito"



The Famous Mosquito Perfume
Fragrant and Aromatic.
A few drops rubbed on hands, face and arms will keep mosquitoes away.
10c at your druggists.
Get the genuine. Put up by
Arthur Peter & Co.

Ellington Pianos
The choice of many well-informed musicians.
MANUFACTURED BY
The Baldwin Co.
(Incorporated)
425 S. Fourth St.

$1.50
Indianapolis
Excursion
Over Pennsylvania Line
SUNDAY, AUG 29
Train leaves Louisville (Fourteenth and Main streets) 8 a. m.

MORPHINE
and other drug habits are positively cured by HABITINA. For hypodermic or internal use. Sample sent to any drug habitue by mail. Regular price $2.00 per bottle—FREE at your druggist or by mail in plain wrapper.
Delta Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo.
For sale by Taylor-Isaacs Drug Co. (Incorporated.)

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen



Has won the right to be recognized as the leading writing tool of the present age. The next time you want to write ask your friend to allow you to try his Waterman's Ideal. Notice that it writes as soon as it touches the paper and that the ink feeds just as required. It is safe and clean. The longer you use it the better you will like it. Send for booklet.

You Can Try Them Filled at Louisville Dealers.
L. E. Waterman Co., 173 Broadway, N. Y.
Our Compliments to the Associated Advertising Clubs of America.

Office Supply Co.
420 W. Main.

The Charm of a Dainty Bathroom



is greatly enhanced by the installation of a "STANDARD" Porcelain Enameled One-piece Lavatory. Its gracefulness of design, its snowy, lustrous whiteness make it infinitely more sanitary and attractive than any other style of washstand. With a bedroom so equipped the occupant is to a great degree independent of the bathroom. The cost is moderate—the comfort value enormous.

A very complete line of these lavatories is on exhibit in our show rooms, and we will be glad to render you expert assistance in making selections.

The Ahrens & Ott Mfg. Co.
(Incorporated)
319-323 WEST MAIN ST.

LUMBER AND SHINGLES.



Clear Wash'ton Cedar Shingles..$3.95 per M.
4-inch Prime Cyp. Shingles....$2.95 per M.
Com. Yel. Pine Flooring.....$18 per M. ft.
No. 1 Com. Cyp. Weatherb'd'g $18 per M. ft.
⅛-in. Com. Yel. Pine Ceiling..$16 per M. ft.
Clear Redwood Weatherboarding .....$27 per M ft.

S. P. Graham Lumber Co. 810 Magazine St.



KENTUCKY AUTOMOBILE CO.
(Incorporated.)
951 Third St., Near Breckinridge.

We Have the Following Used Cars
One 7-passenger Thomas Flyer.
One 4-cylinder Stevens.
One 4-cylinder Model D Cadillac.
One 2-cylinder Reo.
Prices are right and they are good purchases.

$1.50 ROUND TRIP To Jasper, Ind.
SUNDAY, AUGUST 29
Via SOUTHERN RAILWAY, by KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN. Train leaves Seventh-street Depot 7:45 A. M. Call Main 1937, Home 568 For Information.

For forty years Wintersmith's Tonic has demonstrated its superiority as a remedial agent in the cure of malaria and kindred ills. At all drugstores.